THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.} ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1873. {VOLUME V---NUMBER 235

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ATLANTA, APRIL 24, 1873.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

WHOLESALE MURDER.

A Man in the Streets of Galveston Kills One Man and Wounds Five Others.

The Citizens in a Frenzy of Excitement--Lynch Law and Mobbing Suggested.

The Criminal in Jail Takes it Easy, and Regrets that he was Not Able to Kill All He Met.

[From the Galveston Weekly Times.]

Yesterday was a day almost unparalleled in the history of Galveston. As soon as the news of the bloody series of stabbings made by Helm became known, and as full particulars were circulated through the medium of the Times extra, issued at eleven o'clock in the morning, the excitement became intense, and many spoke of lynching, mobbing, etc. The feeling in favor of this course was so great that it was deemed inadvisable by the police and others to take the murderer from the jail for examination. The immensity of the crimes committed appalled our community, and as each fresh detail appeared, the indignation grew more intense, until 2 o'clock active fears were entertained in regard to the safety of Helm.

THE PARTICULARS

which we here vouch for as correct in every fact stated, and which we have, at much trouble, gleaned from every individual having the least connection with the terrible tragedy, are presented below. We have been to the trouble of interviewing every one of the parties assaulted, and visiting them personally, with the view of getting at the facts, and here they are: Helm arrived in our city on last Friday—though we have heard it said that parties have seen him here for the past month—and stopped at the Chicago House. On Sunday, the landlord heard a great outcry in the room occupied by Helm, and going up, heard Helm crying "Murder! murder!" in a tone of voice alarming to the neighborhood. He quieted him, and nothing out of the way was done until Sunday night. About half past nine o'clock Helm, who is about twenty-five years old, five feet seven inches in height, with black hair and mustache, and blue eyes, and of medium build, entered the market-house from the west side, and passing through stopped at the coffee stall near the entrance. He sat here awhile, and rising from his seat, passed down toward the entrance.

FIRST VICTIM.

Mr. George N. Clemens, an employee of Freeman & Dreary, printers, corner of Market and Twenty-second streets, was sitting at the coffee stand drinking coffee when Helm passed him, and as he did so, drew his knife, and without saying a word struck Clemens under the left arm, the blade entering between the two last ribs. The knife entered but a short distance, inflicting a wound about three-quarters of an inch long, and a half an inch deep, a painful but not a serious one.

SECOND VICTIM.

Helm left the market-house, and proceeding across Twentieth street, toward Mechanic, came up with Dan Mehan, who was going to his home. He was in the middle of the street, when Helm passed him upon the left hand, at the same time dealing him a blow with his right, inflicting a stab in the back, a little below the left shoulder, about an inch deep and an inch long.

THIRD VICTIM.

Helm here started in a run up Mechanic. Between Twentieth and Nineteenth streets he met Thomas Burns, an old gray headed man, small in stature. Helm met him in the middle of the street. We will let him relate what occurred: "I was coming from Goldmacher's saloon, going toward the market, when a man passed me in the middle of the street. He turned as he passed, and struck me with a knife, which I saw open in his hand. I felt that I was wounded, and asked to be taken to the hospital, which was done. Never saw the man before." Burns was also stabbed in the back, below the left shoulder, three inches to the left of the spine, the blade of the knife entering about an inch and a half or two inches, making a wound about an inch and a half long from which he bled considerably.

FOURTH VICTIM.

Helm then came back to the south side of Mechanic street, and at Lousen's blacksmith shop, on the corner of Nineteenth street, came upon a party of four, of which John Myers was one. His statement is as follows: "I was walking on the inside, and a man passed between me and the wall, inflicting as he passed a stab in the back. (Helm was not running, but walking very fast) I fell, when the man passed out in the middle of the street. My friends who were with me, as soon as I called out that I was stabbed, ran different ways, but all soon returned and I was carried to No. 2's engine house. They were unarmed. Mr. Myers, who has been driver of No. 2 engine, was cut in the back, the blade entering about an inch and a half in proximity to the spine, and right over the kidneys, narrowly missing them. He bled profusely. After striking Myers, Helm passed down Mechanic street. Mr. Griffin, who was with Mr. Myers, ran up to the vicinity of the hobby-horses, where he met Policeman Ferguson. He told the latter that a man was stabbed up the street, and that the man who did it had a knife in his hand, and advised Ferguson to draw his pistol. This the latter declined to do, fearing an indictment by the grand jury, should he be tempted to use it, even though he knew the man was dangerous.

FIFTH VICTIM KILLED.

Griffin left him and Ferguson proceeded on alone to his death, is it proved. He came up with Helm on the corner above the cotton-press, and stopped him, endeavoring to arrest him, holding his baton as if to ward off any blow that might be inflicted. Helm instantly turned, and before the officer was aware of his intention, stabbed him in the breast. He then knocked him down with his fist, and while Ferguson was down, stooped down and stabbed him twice more in the breast. It was during his struggle with him that Ferguson, feeling himself mortally wounded, called out "murder," which alarmed both Benison and Donavan, and made them rush from different quarters to the rescue. It was while Ferguson was being held and Helm had him down, that Benison came upon the scene in response to Ferguson's call for help.

SIXTH VICTIM FATALLY WOUNDED.

Next to Ferguson, Benison is the most fatally hurt. He received two deep stabs, one an inch and a half long, between the shoulders, to the left of the spine, penetrating the lung, from which he bleeds internally. The other was further to the left and higher up, fully as deep but not as dangerous. He suffers greatly from his wounds, but when we conversed with him yesterday he spoke with great effort, and not above a whisper. The physician expressed but little hope of his recovery. His name is Walter Benison. It was while Benison was holding Helm that Policeman Donavan arrived upon the scene. This was on Seventeenth street, between Market and Mechanic.

A BRAVE POLICEMAN.

Donovan acted with great bravery and coolness, and proved himself a thorough and efficient officer, fully equal to the emergency. As soon as Benison was freed he staggered home, where he now is. Thus ended one of the most cold-blooded, atrocious and inhuman series of crimes that it has ever been our misfortune to recount. The assassin, in all his various attacks, was actuated but by one purpose, and that was not to wound or disable, but to kill. He chose in every instance the most vulnerable and mortal part in which to stab, and it will be noticed that the knife was always plunged into the left side. That more men are not dead is not his fault, and had it not been for plucky and determined Policeman Donovan, there is no telling what he might not have done.

NOT CRAZY.

That Helm is not crazy, his circumstantial and minute account of all he had done conclusively proves. It was supposed that he was suffering from an attack of mania a potu by hard drink in New Orleans. It was a most horrible, cold-blooded attempt at wholesale murder, and unless actual insanity is proved beyond the shadow of a doubt—proved so strongly that nobody dare doubt it—an outraged and indignant public will demand his instant trial and condemnation.

BIOGRAPHICAL BY THE PRISONER.

"My name is James B. Helm, and I am from Floyd county, Virginia, where I have a father and mother. I started from Floyd county to go to Collins county, Texas, where I have an uncle. When I got to New Orleans a lot of men swindled me out of my money, and the stage-driver charged me $11 for riding me a mile to the depot. I came here Friday on a steamer, and stopped at the Chicago House; when I had been there a few minutes two men came in, pretending to have a warrant for me. They could not fool me, but the proprietor turned me out. Men, and horses, and cabooses, and street cars were all after me, trying to kill me. They tried to smother me with fire in their fire-proof houses. But I scouted round till I came to the market house, and ate my supper at the coffee stand, and I drank three glasses of soda-water. The men and things were all after me, and I saw no other chance of escaping, so I thought I would give up. After sitting there, I saw several of them priming their pistols, and I drew out my knife and thought I would make away with one of them anyhow. Then I lammed my knife into one of them, and the second one I stabbed at the corner of the street and the market house. I then started down the street, and stuck my knife into another. A policeman tried to shoot me, and I stabbed him three times. There was an old man jumped up to take the policeman's part after he fell down, and made a lunge at me and fell flat on his belly, and I jumped on his back and lunged my knife in him; I think I stabbed him three times in the back. He then got me under, and he was on top when the other policeman came up and got my knife. I was carried up to the station house, or whatever you call it (you had better call it a slaughter-house.) Anybody would have done what I did. They had been trying to kill me for two days. If I had had a good knife and plenty of time, I would have got away with lots of 'em. I knew I was gone up, and I was going to kill as many as I could. I came here to go to Western Texas, Collins county. I am here now for murder, I suppose, and I want to be dealt with according to law. I am under the United States law, and am willing to submit to it. I was in the fifty-fourth Confederate regiment during the last six months of the war. I am twenty-five years old next October."

THE COLFAX HORROR!

The Latest Act of Peace in Grant's Rehabilitated State of Louisiana.

The Origin and Particulars of the Scene.

The Origin of the Difficulty.

From the New Orleans Picayune, April 16.]

In order that our readers may be informed of the origin and character of the tragical events, which within the past ten days have transpired in Middle Louisiana, we present a succinct resume of the facts, as we have learned and understand them.

The parish of Grant, on Red River, has a population, white and black, of about 4,500, which is nearly equally divided. In the election of November 4th, the declared return of the Foreman board, composed of men of high character and in possession of all the returns, shows the vote to have been:

For Governor, McEnery (fusion) 514; Kellogg (rad) 405. For Legislator J. H. Hadnot (fusion) 522; W. Ward (rad.) 333. For Parish Judge, W. A. Lea, (fusion) 523; J. Osborne, (rad.) 404. For Clerk of the Court, R. C. Register (fusion) 424; R. Walker (rad.) 589. For Sheriff, D. W. Shaw (fusion) 359; C. Nash (rad.) 438.

Hadnot took his seat in the Louisiana Legislature, and Ward was admitted into the Bayonet Legislature.

The Lynch returning board, so-called, had no returns, and in this case did not assume to declare the election of the parish officers. Kellogg, however, undertook to appoint men to what he called vacancies, but they did not qualify according to law, and allowed the time stipulated by law to pass. Kellogg then commissioned officers who had really been elected, both Republican and fusion, white and colored, except the Parish Judge, a Republican, who had already qualified.

It seems that Ward and other Radicals, being dissatisfied at not having all the offices, came down to New Orleans and remonstrated with Kellogg. Getting no satisfaction, they returned breathing threatenings, organized an armed company of negroes, and took violent and forcible possession of the court-house at Colfax, a small village on the river, and the county seat of Grant parish, and drove out the sheriff, Nash. The sheriff then attempted to collect a posse comitatus to recover possession of the public building thus lawlessly seized. A mass-meeting of the white people was proposed to express in a quiet way their condemnation of this high-handed outrage, but in consequence of violent demonstrations of the armed negroes under Capt. Ward, Register, Flowers, Brantly, Snowden Railey, Show, Green, etc., the assembly was given up. The posse failed to take the building or disperse the mob. Threats were made by the ringleaders of organized negroes against those who were obnoxious—who had urged Kellogg to commission men not republicans, or who became conspicuous in the effort to stop their lawless proceedings.

The negroes of Grant, having had their minds poisoned against the white people by the industrious inculcations of a few scalawags and carpet-baggers, malignant and bad men, were headed by turbulent and daring fellows. Ward and his gang had a short time before killed two of their own color with small provocation. Having occupied the village as a military post, they began to threaten the lives of political opponents, gave some of them a short time to leave the place on pain of death, shot at others, broke open and gutted dwelling houses, driving women out, and robbing a female school teacher of her jewelry and effects, and even rifling the coffin of Judge Rutland's dead babe and flinging the body in the middle of the highway. They picketed the country for miles, seizing horses and firearms, and breathing threats of slaughter, sought to inaugurate a reign of terror, to drive out their political opponents and white people, and to become masters of all they surveyed.

For a period these semi-barbarians had matters all their own way. But the white people, whom they had thus menaced, attacked and outraged in organized lawlessness [illegible] escaped to a safe distance.

Sheriff Nash got together a posse of armed men, to the number of one hundred and fifty and returned to Colfax.

THE FIGHT.

On arriving there they sent in a flag of truce, asking the negroes to surrender, but at the same time, if they meant to fight, to take care of their women and children.

The negroes refused to come to terms, and the whites charged the breast works, whereupon the negroes retreated and took refuge in the court-house, from which they kept an incessant firing for some time.

Finally a negro was bribed by the whites to set fire to the court-house, which was done successfully, and after vainly attempting to extinguish the flames the negroes hung out a white flag in token of surrender.

Two white men, Mr. Hadnot, and another whose name I could not learn, immediately advanced, and on reaching the door of the court-house were shot down, and the negroes rushed out in a body.

The whites, who were now terribly infuriated, fired into the mass as they came out, and following them up killed them wherever they could find them, and for a short time, as far as I could learn, no quarter was given, but finally the sheriff got the men under control and tolerable order was restored.

The number of negroes killed will probably amount to between twenty-five and thirty. The people were so excited over the events of the day that nothing very accurate could be gathered from any of them. Some said a hundred, and the lowest number I heard mentioned was forty or fifty.

The negroes had improvised several rude cannon out of old cast iron pumps. These were loaded to the muzzle with slugs of their own manufacture. I was shown several of the bullets, and they had the appearance of being made in a wooden mould. They were oblong in shape, with a rough, uneven surface. None of these cannon were fired, however.

VIEW OF THE BATTLE-FIELD.

Almost as soon as we got to the top of the landing, sure enough, we began to stumble on them, most of them lying on their faces, and, as I could see by the dim light of the lanterns, riddled with bullets.

One poor wretch, a stalwart-looking fellow, had been in the burning court-house, and as he ran out with his clothes on fire, had been shot. His clothes to his waist were all burnt off, and he was literally broiled.

We came upon bodies every few steps, but the sight of this fellow, who was burned, added to the horrible smell of burning human flesh—the remains of those who were shot in the court-house, which was still on fire—sickened most of us and caused a general cry of "Let's go back."

I counted eighteen of the misguided darkies, and was informed that there were not one-fourth of the number killed; and that they were scattered here and there in the fields around the town, besides several in and around the burning court-house. This, however, was probably an exaggeration.

To show how terribly incensed the people were against the negroes, I relate the following incidents:

We came across one negro whose clothes was smoking and who had probably been in the fire. Some of our party remarked that he was alive. Instantly one of the guides whipped out a six shooter, saying, "I'll finish the black dog." Of course we remonstrated, and he put away his weapon. Some one stooped down and turned the negro over. He was stiff and cold.

A few minutes afterward we came on a big, black fellow, who was reclining on his elbow, and, to all appearances, alive. The man with the six-shooter hit him a fierce kick with his boot, and then stooped down and examined him, saying: "Oh, he's dead as h—ll." It was so; the darkey died that way—in a reclining position.

When we came back near the landing, the boat's crew were carrying aboard the two wounded white men, a Mr. Hadnot and another whose name I did not learn.

In a store-house near the landing were some twenty or thirty negro prisoners, all huddled together in a corner, with a strong guard over them. I asked one of the guards if I could have some talk with the negroes but was rather roughly refused.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

The Piedmont Railroad Question.

Ravages of the Epizootic in San Francisco.

Sharp Fighting Among the Lava Beds.

WASHINGTON.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE PIEDMONT RAILROAD.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Legal proceedings have for some time been pending in the courts against the Piedmont Railroad in Virginia on a mortgage. Application was made to the Attorney General to seize the road under the act of 1861, on the ground that it was confiscated to this government, having been constructed and used in the interest of the rebellion. The Attorney General has just decided that the President's proclamation of pardon of 1868 operated so as to restore to the corporators or stockholders all their rights, and therefore the right of the government to seize the road is barred. The District Attorney has been directed to discontinue the proceedings, and to foreclose the mortgage given to the Confederate government, on the ground that the contract is a nullity. All proceedings against the road will be dropped. The interests at issue were about a million and a half of dollars.

The Bulls Head Bank has reopened. Of the million due to depositors three-fourths are paid.

The President of the Union Pacific Road says its financial condition requires the abrogation of the free pass system.

At a meeting last night O. A. Garsey, of the Bricklayers' Union, raised a storm by saying, although he belonged to a Union he did not believe in the principle and the sixty-thousand men who walked the streets in idleness last winter owed it to Unions.

NEW YORK.

THE TRAIN LUNACY INVESTIGATION.

NEW YORK, April 23.—During the Train lunacy investigation, Judge Daly requested females present to retire, as evidence about being given was unfit for them to hear. Mrs. Brooker, sister of Victoria Woodhull, refused to leave, saying that evidence would not hurt her morals. Judge Daly ordered the officers to clear the court, and both male and female auditors were obliged to depart.

OREGON.

MORE ATTACKS BY THE MODOCS.

LAVA BEDS, April 13.—Sunday's pack train with 21 men was attacked and the escort coming from Mason's Camp to protect the train was also attacked. At the head of Long Cave the men sheltered themselves behind the rocks and one was killed and one wounded. The train was fired upon on entering the Lava Beds and again when it returned. The Modocs crept within 800 rods and fired at the pickets and sent a volley through the camp. Major Thomas sent the shell among them, when they dispersed. There were eleven Indians in the attacking party. The Warm Spring Indians will start to hunt the Modocs, but they are scattered in small parties. Roads are not safe to Ireka. The country is in great ferment. Scar-faced Charlie has not been killed.

It is thought small parties of the Modocs will raid around the country and secure good horses; while a sufficient number will remain in the lava beds to keep the troops employed.

The cavalry have returned but did not find the trail. Colonel Perry traveled eighty miles making around the lava beds.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—The President has gone to Colorado, and from thence he goes to Galena.

ILLINOIS.

MURDER.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Wm. Brown, a colored barber, finding one of his colored employees, Jesse Jones, visiting his sick wife last night, became violently enraged, and seizing a heavy iron skillet, he beat Jones over the head in a terrible manner. Jones died this morning. The murderer was arrested. It is alleged that jealousy prompted Brown.

CALIFORNIA.

THE EPIZOOTIC RAVAGES.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—All the livery stables have been forced to close in consequence of the ravages of the epizootic. Wells, Fargo & Co. use oxen exclusively. Street car travel has been greatly impeded.

ENGLAND.

INCREASE OF CABLE DISPATCHES.

LONDON, April 23.—Cable tolls have been increased to $1 50 per word, in gold, to commence on the first of May. Cause—failure of the French cable.

The weather is very favorable to crops.

Tennessee News.

The South and North Road has been put in excellent condition, and trains are making good time over it.

Gen. J. T. Wilder, Prof. J. M. Safford, and Col. L. J. Dupree have been commissioned as representatives from Tennessee to the Vienna Exposition.

Byron drew good houses in Nashville.

The East Tennessee Sunday School Convention will be held at Cleveland on the 8th of May.

The peach trees in Shelby county are loaded with peaches.

Art Items.

Gourlay Steel has, by command of the Queen, gone to Windsor Castle to paint pictures of her Majesty's favorite dogs.

Within six years Washington will have six colossal statues—five of them equestrian—the subjects being Washington, Jackson, Scott, Grant, Thomas and Farragut.

Mr. Wilson McDonald has completed a colossal equestrian statue of General Lyons, which is to be erected at St. Louis.

At the exhibition at Vienna there will be exhibited, from Cincinnati, three large oil paintings giving the entire process of pork packing.

Connubialities.

A poetic Hibernian explains that love is commonly spoken of as a "flame" because its a tender sentiment.

If a man named William marry, why is he pretty certain to be henpecked? Because his wife will always have a Will of her own.

In Turkey when a man goes to put on a clean shirt and finds a button off he can give his wife ten blows with an "ox gad" and not incur arrest.

A selfish California minister recently refused to perform the marriage service for a couple when the bride was his own absconding wife. And that aggravating woman said that he "was just as mean as he always used to be."

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19¾; sales 534 bales.

Flour quiet but steady. Wheat firm at $1 65a1 68 for No 2 Milwaukee. Corn firm old Western mixed 68 afloat. Pork—prime $19 75a20 00; latter prices for job lots. Lard firm—western steam 9¼a9½. Turpentine steady at 53½. Rosin firm, $3 20 for strained. Freights easy.

Stocks dull. Gold very firm at 17¾. Money firm at 7a7 1-32 per cent. Exchange—long 8¼; short 9¼. Governments dull but firm. State bonds dull but steady.

Arrived—Huntsville, Columbia.

Arrived out—City of Brooklyn, City of Bristol.

LONDON, April 23.—Consols 92 1-2. Fives 90.

LIVERPOOL, April 23.— noon. — Cotton opened quiet but steady; uplands 9¼a9⅜; Orleans 9¾.

LATER.—Cotton quiet but steady; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and exports 2,000; April delivery from Savannah or Charleston 9.

Breadstuffs quiet. Beef 87s 6d. Lard 42s 6d.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, April 23, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Cotton dull at 17a17 1-4.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ½ premium.

Money—Loaned at 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 16; selling at 1 18.

Silver—Buying 1 09, selling 1 13.

Bonds and Stocks—Dull and but little doing. Georgia 6s, 72a74; 7s, 85a88; new Georgia bonds at the state Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 95a98; Georgia R. R. bonds, 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 88a72 Savannah, 85.

Flour.—Fine $6; superfine $7a7 50; extra 8 50a9; double extra 9 50; family 10a10 50; extra family 10 50a10 75; fancy 11 50a12.

Corn Meal—85a87.

Wheat—We quote Red $3; white 2 05a2 10.

Corn—Choice white 83a85, in store, and 83 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 80a82.

Bulk meat—shoulders 8; C. R. sides 10; clear sides 10¼; hams 12a12½.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15a15½; plain country 12½a14; small lots arriving and demand good, shoulders 8⅞; clear rib sides 11; clear sides 11⅛.

Lard—Tierces 10½a10¾; cans, buckets and kegs 11½a12.

Sugar—Crushed 13¼; granulated and powdered 13¼; Demarra 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 12¾; extra C 12 1-2; yellow C 12; brown 10½a11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2.

Molasses—Hogsheads 29; barrels 32a38; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights, stiff, 21 1-2.

Coffee—Java 27a30; Moca 33a35; Rio 22¼a 25.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Butter—Good choice commands 30a37.

Poultry—We quote: Chickens 20a25; turkeys, 1 00a1 50; geese 50.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 17a18.

Hay—Western timothy $1 85a1 90; clover 1 25a1 80; mixed, 1 60a1 75; Georgia 1 50a 1 60.

Bran—$1 20a1 25, mill prices.

Vegetables—Irish potatoes $4 00a4 25, western; sweet potatoes $3 00a3 15. Seed potatoes—Goodrich $4 75a5 00. Early Rose $5 00; Pinckeye $6 25a6 50.

Beans—Mixed $1 00; white $1 25.

Peas—Mixed $1 10; clay $1 20; white $1 25.

Cattle and Sheep—Buying prices, beef cattle, gross, 3a5 1-2; net 9a10; good mutton, gross, 5 1-2a6; net 12 1-2.

New Vegetables—Are coming into market quite freely. Strawberries $1 per quart. New Irish Potatoes 37 per quart. Beets 15a 25. Onions 10a15. Celery per bunch 30a 35. Cabbage per head 15a25. Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 15a20. Radishes 12a15. Lettuce 15a20. Snap [illegible] 10a15. Cucumbers 15. Green Peas 15 per quart. Snap Beans 25 per quart.

Hardware—Trade continues very good. Nails, per keg, 10d to 20d, $5 75; 8d, 6 00; 6d, 6 25; 4d, 6 50; 3d, 7 75; fine 9 25; finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75 cents on above prices.

Iron—Tire, 1 1-2 in. to 4 by 1 1-2, 6 00; smaller sizes 50c advance; rod 12. Axes—Collin's $14 00a15 00; Shovels, Ames's $15 50; Roland's $15 00; Stone's $13 50; solid cast steel, R. R., 18. Coffee mills 3 75a10 00. Cast steel 22; springs 22, axles 10a11; sad irons 7; horse shoes 8 00; mule shoes 9 00; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B. hames 8 00.

Fertilizers—There is still a greater demand for the various brands than can be supplied. Pendleton's $67 cash; $76 on time. Navassa $58 cash; $68 on time. Whann's Superphosphate cash $54; on time $60. Chappell's Champion Superphosphate $67 50, on time. Russell Coe's Ammoniated Raw Bone Superphosphate $58; on time $68. Sea Fowl Guano $58; on time $61. Cotton States $60; on time $70. Etiwan Guano $60; on time $66. Mark W. Johnson's $58; on time $68. Etiwan Dissolved Bone $45; on time $50.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Sale.

Valuable Lots in the City of Atlanta.

I, C. C. HAMMOCK, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Z. B. Oakes, deceased, will sell the real estate belonging to the estate of Z. B. Oakes, in pursuance of an order of the Ordinary of Fulton county, granting leave to sell the same on the First Tuesday in June next, between the usual hours of sale and at the place of public sales in the county of Fulton, to-wit:

Lots number 13, 14, 15, 17, 18 and 19, being part of the Old Fair Ground, and lying on Jones street, between Kelly and Hill streets.

Terms of the sale Cash, or one-third cash, and the balance in two and four months, in equal installments, at my option. This 23d day of April, 1873.

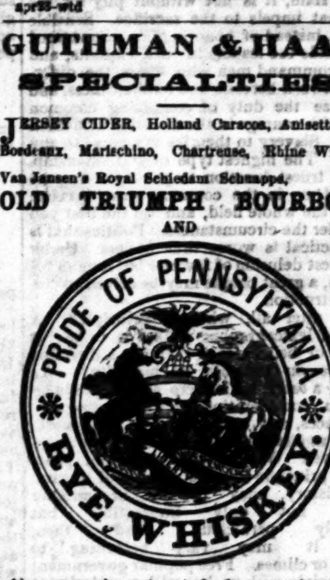
C. C. HAMMOCK,
Adm'r of Z. B. Oakes, with will annexed.
apr23-wtd

GUTHMAN & HAAS' SPECIALTIES.

JERSEY CIDER, Holland Curacoa, Anisette de Bordeaux, Marischino, Chartreuse, Rhine Wines, Van Jansen's Royal Schiedam Schnapps,

OLD TRIUMPH BOURBON

AND



Also, a general assortment of other pure wines and liquors. mar28-dtf

NOTICE.

DR. B. J. HEAD offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta. Having an experience of over a quarter of a century, in the various branches of his profession, he hopes to give satisfaction. Residence and office, Forsyth street, near Seago's store. mar19-d6m

To the Traveling Public.

I WOULD respectfully inform persons wishing transportation

From Duluth, Georgia,

On the Air-Line Railroad, to

Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharetta

or any other point of the surrounding country, that I am prepared with good conveyances. Charges moderate.
feb18- dif J. A. HOWELL.

JAMES LOCHREY,

Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect. I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY,
jan25 -d6mo POST OFFICE BOX 540.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Administrator's Sale.

M. E. KENNY ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton County, will be sold at the City Hall, in the City of Atlanta, within the legal hours of sale, on the First Tuesday (6th day) of May next, one lot, 115x188, being 1 and 2 of Block —, on Taylor's Hill, and on land lot 83, in the 14th District of originally Henry now Fulton County. This property is on Hayne street, at the terminus of the Street Railroad. Upon the lot is a new, well-constructed cottage of five rooms, verandah, closets, pantry, hall, etc. The lot lies level and has upon it a number of choice fruit trees, and one of the finest vineyards in the city. Also, a fine stable with four stalls, carriage house, etc. It is a choice neighborhood.

Sold for the benefit of creditors. Terms one-half cash; balance in 6 and 12 months, with 10 per cent interest.
ap9-law4w THERESA A. KENNY, Administratrix.

Hammett House,

JONESBORO............GEORGIA.

THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodeled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.
mar25 [illegible]

LANIER HOUSE,

B. DUB, Proprietor,

Macon, Georgia.

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.
mar25—d7

Sims House,

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA,

THOMAS W. McGEE, ...*Proprietor.*

THIS House is undergoing thorough repairs and will be furnished in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.
jan25-dtf

THE KENNESAW HOUSE

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

HAS [illegible] Fletcher & Parker, Proprietors. W. T. OLDS, Assistant.
jan25-[illegible]

BARNES'

Albany House.

Corner Pine and Jackson Sts.,

ALBANY, GA.

MERRICK BARNES, Proprietor.

Omnibus to and from all trains. jan15-tf

COTTON STATES Life Insurance Company

OF

Macon, Georgia.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT AGENCIES,
ATLANTA, Ga., March 11th, 1873.

MESSRS. J. GADSDEN KING and J. C. CAMPBELL have been appointed STATE AND TRAVELING AGENTS of this Company, for the State of Georgia. As such, they are commended by the officers of the Company to the public.

The undersigned desires to announce to all interested, that, he is prepared to offer, to FIRST-CLASS AGENTS,

LIBERAL TERMS.

The Company is found, by those who have tried it, to be very easily worked. As a

HOME INSTITUTION

our people are disposed to patronize it.

WM. J. MAGILL,
mar13 dcod6w Superintendent Agencies.

SPRING TRADE!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

—TO—

Country Jewelers,

—AND—

MERCHANTS AND PURCHASERS

OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS, FINE JEWELRY

—AND—

GORHAM & CO.'S STERLING SILVERWARE.

Largest Stock in the State!

All Fresh and New—Bought for Cash!

FOR SALE

By Single Peice or Quantity, at

Our Retail Prices!

which are Lower than any other dealers

WHOLESALE PRICE

We offer to our CUSTOMERS all our Fresh and New Style Goods at these LOW PRICES, as it is our intention to always keep up the well earned reputation of this store for keeping the GREATEST VARIETY, THE NEWEST STYLES, THE

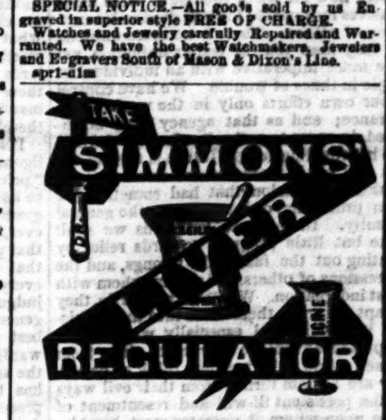
Finest Quality and the Lowest Prices!

PURCHASERS,

Do not buy a single article in Jewelry before you examine this elegant stock and our Low Prices. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

SHARP'S OLD STAND,
33 Whitehall street,
B. W. BRISCOE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All goods sold by us Engraved in superior style FREE OF CHARGE. Watches and Jewelry carefully Repaired and Warranted. We have the best Watchmakers, Jewelers and Engravers South of Mason & Dixon's Line.
apr1-d1m



For over FORTY YEARS this

PURELY VEGETABLE

LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE

GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Billous attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original Genuine powders

The Prepared.

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,).......$1.00 per package. Sent by mail.......... 1.04

CAUTION.

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims. mar16—d1y

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 23, Capitol building. mar. 9-d1y

JESSE S. THRASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov16—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.

Special attention given to Collections. apr18—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Meriwether, and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. oct27-ly

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA. Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. jan21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Baker, Glascock, Burk, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Early, Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr23-d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Rome, Georgia, will practice in the State and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. [illegible]

JOHN D. POPE, [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

M[illegible]

DR. [illegible], Atlanta, Georgia. jan7-[illegible]

New Store and New Goods.

A. S. TALLEY

IS now receiving a large stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

Having bought my stock for cash, I can and will sell them lower than any House, as I will do exclusively a Cash Business.

I have a large stock of FANCY DRESS GOODS I will close out in the next 30 days at Greatly Reduced Prices, viz:

FIFTY Patterns Pure Solid Silks, (all colors) cost to import from $40 to $60, will sell from $20 to $35.

FIFTY Patterns Check and Striped Silks, the very best and latest style, that sell from $40 to $50, I will sell from $30 to $37 50.

FIVE HUNDRED Yards Choice Check Silks, suitable for Misses or Children, cost from $1 to $1 25 per yard, I will sell for 75 cents.

FIVE HUNDRED Yards Choice Black Silks, I will sell at just one-half importers' price.

TWENTY-FIVE Patterns New and Choice Silk Grenadines, "styles entirely new," and superior quality, will be sold for $8 and $10 a pattern.

TEN THOUSAND YARDS ENTIRELY NEW STYLES

of Lenos, Poplins, Japanese, Mozambiques, Striped and Figured Organdy Muslins, all new styles of Lawns, Cambrics, Jaconets, Nansooks, Linen Lawns, and Swiss, Victoria and Bishop Muslins, together with a very large stock of Dress Trimmings, consisting of Pure Gimp Lace, English and French Fringes and Blond Laces, Satins, Gimps, Patent Linings, which will be sold for ONE-HALF OF COST.

No Humbug. I will sell as advertised to make room for a large line of DOMESTIC GOODS. Come and see, and I will guarantee you Great Bargains. Remember,

THE NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS,

the place for Bargains, will sell for CASH ONLY.

A. S. Talley,

apl13-1mo Mitchell Street, between Broad and Whitehall.

STEAM BAKERY.

H. LEWIS,

South Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

Manufacturer and Jobber of all Varieties of

CRACKERS.

THE FOLLOWING IS A FEW OF MY BRANDS:

Boston Butter, Milk, Lemon Cakes; Sugar, Spice and Lemon Jumbles; Cream, Ginger Cream, Ginger Bread; Sugar, Lemon, Wine, Ginger and Lemon Snapps; Cream Cracknells Soda, Butter and Picnic Crackers. apr13 1m

Atlanta Auction House!

WITT & JOYNER.

H. H. WITT & R. W. JOYNER will give their united services to the sale of any goods that may be entrusted to them. They will have a COMPETENT AUCTIONEER, and make

PROMPT AND FAITHFUL RETURNS

to patrons. Goods for sale will be brought to their house

Free of Charge!

WE REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO

Atlanta National Bank,
Citizens' Bank of Georgia,
State National Bank,
J H James, Banker,
W M & R J Lowry, Bankers and Merchants,
A C & B F Wyly, Wholesale Grocers,
J R Wiley & Co., Wholesale Grocers,
Cox & Hill, Liquor Dealers.

Silvey, Dougherty & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
Moore, Marsh & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods March'ts,
M C & J F Kiser, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
Williams, Langston & Crane, Commission Merch'ts,
Redwine & Fox, Wholesale Druggists,
Henry Banks & Son, Shoe Dealers.

No. 34 Peachtree st., opposite T. M. Clarke & Co.
apr13-dtf

The Third Nashville Industrial Exposition

Opens Thursday, May 1st, 1873,

WITH ENLARGED FACILITIES, NEW DECORATIONS AND RARE ATTRACTIONS, AND promises to be

THE SUCCESS OF THE AGE.

Exhibitors and visitors will find half-fare and freight arrangements over Western and Atlantic, Selma, Rome and Dalton, Macon and Brunswick, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroads, and arrangements are being perfected with other connecting roads.

SHIP ARTICLES FOR THE EXPOSITION AT ONCE, that they may be arranged before the public opening, which will take place Thursday, May 1st, and continue day and night until May 31st.

For further information, address—
H. A. CAMPBELL, Secretary, Nashville, Tenn.
april13-d2w

GERMAN MILLET

IS WHAT SOUTHERN FARMERS SHOULD

RAISE FOR HAY!

IT is acknowledged by all who have tried it as being equal to Timothy for

Horses, Mules and Cattle.

Will grow better on poor land than any other grass known, often yielding 4 tons per acre on land that would not produce 10 bushels corn or 500 pounds cotton in seed. On poor land from 2½ to 3 tons per acre is an average; on good land, from 4 to 6 tons. Cost of Seed, Planting and Saving, with labor at one dollar per day, will not exceed twenty dollars per acre. It should be sown from April to June on land well broke and harrowed or rolled smooth, on poor land ¾ to ⅞ bushel per acre; on good land, ¾ to 1 bushel per acre. Cut when heads are beginning to turn brown.

Try it once and be convinced that you can raise your Hay for half the money you buy it at.

Pure Seed for Sale by M. W. JOHNSON,
apr6—d1mo Atlanta, Ga.

To the Traveling Public!

AN OMNIBUS WILL CARRY ALL GUESTS TO and from the COVINGTON HOTEL to Depot Free of Charge, from this date. CARY COX,
apr8-d1mo Proprietor Hotel.

WM. JENNINGS. J. G. HARRIS. J. S. PETERSON.

Jennings, Harris & Peterson,

Real Estate Agents and

AUCTIONEERS.

SPECIAL attention given to conducting sales of Real Estate in the city of Atlanta and vicinity by auction.

J. S. Peterson, Auctioneer,

Office adjoining Hardware store of T. M. Clarke & Co., on Loyd street, near Peachtree.

BARLOW HOUSE,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

WILEY [illegible] Proprietor.

[illegible]

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House. jan8-d1y

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.



THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 2 inches to 20 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may11—d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

CLINT TAYLOR.

Livery and Sale Stable,

Alabama between Broad and Forsyth Sts.,

(ARCHER'S OLD STAND)

HORSES and CARRIAGES for hire. HORSES and MULES for sale.

STABLE well fitted up and prices moderate.
apr13dlm

I. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

LEE & HIGHTWER,

DEALERS IN

HORSES AND MULES,

[illegible]

Obstacles to Marriage.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN [illegible] HOWARD ASSOCIATION, [illegible] Philadelphia, [illegible] professional skill.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1873.

☞ Governor Baxter, of Arkansas, has issued a proclamation declaring the ratification of the constitutional amendment doing away with disfranchisement.

Point Him Out.

A member of the Georgia Board of Education spells knowledge "nollige." He is willing to be adopted by somebody who can afford to send him to a night school.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

☞ Senator Bayard, in a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, returning his back pay, brings out the important fact that he endeavored without avail in the conference committee to have the retroactive feature stricken out.

The Vienna Exposition.

The Department of State has received information to the effect that six thousand additional square feet of space have been allotted to the American Department of the Vienna Exposition, and that articles from the United States intended for exhibition will be received until the 10th of June next.

☞ A Western journal says that, practically, the common-school teachers in the United States are now women between the ages of seventeen and thirty-five. In the country schools they are virtually sole occupants of the field. In all the Western cities they are gradually taking the place of men.

Crime.

The last census exhibits some facts which will do to reflect on as showing the amount of crime in the various conditions of society in Massachusetts and Georgia. In Massachusetts, one person in every 577 is a criminal; in Georgia, only one criminal in every 1,606. Of the native whites in Massachusetts, one in every 946 is a criminal; of native whites in Georgia, only one in every 4,982 is a convict. Of the colored people in Massachusetts, there is one criminal to every 160; in Georgia, there is one to every 913. Foreigners in Massachusetts are criminal in the proportion of one to 286; in Georgia only one in 799.

The Politics of the South.

In our columns elsewhere this morning will be found an article entitled, "The Politics of the South."

The writer is a thinker, and a strong one, and he writes as well as he thinks.

Without indorsing his views, we present his article as an original contribution of experienced thought on the vexed question of Southern politics.

The readers of THE CONSTITUTION, as it is well known, include the leading men over the whole State. It is for this reason that writers in every department of brain and business seek our columns to reach, at one grasp, the controlling minds of the State with their views. We open our columns to all the new theories, whether in politics or material progress, to aid in the public advancement.

The Transportation Question in the West—Important Letter from Gov. Carpenter, of Iowa.

We shall soon transfer to our columns entire, a letter from Gov. Carpenter, of Iowa, to Gov. Woodson, of Missouri, which we find in the St. Louis Times, of the 16th inst. He puts the present condition of the farmers of the West in strong, clear terms, and his letter will be read with deep interest. The need of just such a line as Georgia offers in her Atlantic and Great Western Canal is pressingly felt by the whole country, and we are glad to see that the leading presses of the West are urging it upon the people. Farmers of the West, we need a hundred millions of bushels of your grain and meat, and other articles in proportion, and we can furnish you cotton in exchange.

Send your representative men to us, and let us see if we cannot devise the means to secure the much desired water outlet and cheap transportation, which is our great need, as well as yours.

The Big Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Gov. Smith has, so far, received responses to his invitation to the convention from some twelve or fourteen Governors, all of whom accept the invitation except one. They will attend the convention in person, unless some unforeseen circumstance shall prevent, in which case they will send delegates authorized to act for them. All of them, without exception, strongly indorse the canal enterprise, and approve of the convention.

The Governor expects to receive favorable answers, within the next few days, from a large number of the other invited Governors, as well as from the Mayors of the cities and prominent private citizens who have been invited.

The occasion will be the grandest and most imposing in Georgia's history, and Atlanta must stir herself to be equal to it. Our citizens must respond with a liberality commensurate with the magnitude of the event.

These Governors and Mayors of over one half—and that the best half—of the Union must take away from us memorable impressions of Georgia's and Atlanta's progress and hospitality.

Democratic Steadfastness.

Our neighbor, the Sun, makes a closing word, and don't better things by it.

He seeks now to put the Greeley movement upon "trusted leaders" of the Democracy who duped the honest masses. That old hallucination was worn out long ago. It is insulting, both to the leaders and the masses—the former about their integrity and the latter their intelligence. And, by the way, we would like to ask our worthy brother of the Sun, in which category does he place himself, the dishonest leaders, or the weak masses?

Our neighbor simply flounders worse every movement he makes.

No, let this sort of injudicious and hurtful party talk cease. We say it in all kindness, let it cease. The Democrats who supported Mr. Greeley understand Democratic principle and the exegencies of Democratic duty, as well as our "Straight" friends. And if, in the coming contests, these Straight friends will do their Democratic duty as well as the great Democratic party that supported Mr. Greeley, all will be well. But they are not doing it when they are harping foolishly on Democratic antagonisms.

So, brother Sun, quit your nonsense about blunders, and give us a shot or two at Grant and his diabolical Radicalism.

An Iowa editor acknowledges the receipt of congressional documents "in advance of the mail," in consequence of a flock of wolves and a bear chasing the post-rider across the prairie.

Modocism.

If the semi-daily contradictory statements from the seat of war do not wear out the telegraph wires by mere attrition, we will accumulate a handsome Modoc literature before another winter sets in. Whether the seat of war is in the Lava beds of California or the grass beds of Oregon, no one can tell. If you want to believe one story, take the morning paper; if you prefer a reverse statement, the evening edition is your sheet.

Just now Scar-faced Charlie, Esq, still lives. He bids fair to eclipse the fame of Champagne Charlie, who has long been a popular favorite. And information is also just received that Captain Jack has assumed the aggressive. We don't pretend to know where he aggressed from. He boldly threw forward a corps of eleven Indians to intercept a train, at the same time sending a volley through the Federal camp. No particular damage was done. The telegraph companies took a benefit, and in their forthcoming fat dividends, they will not be human if they do not kindly remember Capt. Jack and his Modocs.

We write without confidence, so to speak, for who can tell what the night will bring forth about the contest; but at this precise moment the red warriors seem to be masters of the situation. Colonel Perry's cavalry traveled around the lava beds without finding a trail, and yet the same account says that the Modocs are raiding around the country, securing the choicest horses; and yet again Captain Jack has men enough in the beds to attack the forces of the United States. You pays your money and you takes your choice We don't know anything about it ourselves. Will a Philadelphia lawyer rise to explain?

The President's Salary.

When Gen. Grant, by his own signature, made a law that increased his salary from $25,000 to $50,000 a year, there was an outcry against the act; but the more outrageous and indecent Congressional back-grab greatly diverted public feeling. Our Cæsar always was a lucky man. Very few understand that the recent session of Congress also gave the President $35,000 to buy new furniture; $5,000 to pay his gas bills; $5,000 to settle his coal bills; and $6,000 for his glass-flower garden. Not long ago $30,000 were cribbed from the Treasury—building appropriation for a new stable and billiard room. He actually receives over $100,000 a year.

Out of $25,000 a year, President Lincoln saved half of his salary, and that, too, when gold was 200 and over. No President "asked for more," until Gen. Grant formed a ring with an expiring Congress for a combination salary grab. The principal beneficiary of the big job was in attendance at the Capitol on the last night of the session. At 11 o'clock, p. m, of the 3rd of March, he approved an act that takes from the people's pockets $100,000 more than he had agreed to serve for. There is no use of scolding about it. It was unkind to demand and take so much. Read the following comparative statement:

FOR LINCOLN, 1861.		FOR GRANT, 1873.	
For Secretary to sign patents	$1,500	For Secretary to sign patents	$1,500
For private secretary, steward and messenger	4,600	For private secretary, assistant secretary, steward, messenger and two Executive clerks	13,800
For contingent expenses of Executive office	2,000	For contingent expenses of Executive office	6,000
For two night watchmen	1,200	For one watchman and two policemen	3,540
For two doorkeepers	1,200	For two doorkeepers and one usher	3,600
For one furnace-keeper	600	For one furnace keeper	720
For fuel	2,400	For fuel	5,000
For repairs of house and for furniture, for improving grounds, purchase of plants and all contingencies	6,000	For "annual" repairs of house and for furniture and for repairs, etc. of green house	35,000
For repairing summer residence at "Old Soldiers' Home"	3,000		
Total for Lincoln	$22,500	Total for Grant	$69,160
		Besides various officers of the army, Brigadier-Generals, etc.	

The Georgia Western Railroad and the Country Through Which it Runs.

We append and call attention to an extract from the Alabama correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial, which gives a fine idea of the country through which our Georgia Western Road will run. Just think of railroad cuts through veins of rich iron ore and then estimate the value of direct connection with such mineral wealth. The Georgia Western is Atlanta's necessity, and no money will be misspent that gains us this necessity:

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 11, 1873.

The completion of the Louisville road has made an easy route from New Orlean to Birmingham, and enables the journey to be accomplished within twenty hours. By this route, when within twenty miles of this place, the observant traveler will notice indications of the great mineral wealth of Central Alabama. Only a few miles from here the road cuts through vein of rich iron ore some fifteen feet thick. This vein, perhaps the richest one in America, is now being utilized to a moderate extent. Large quantities of the ore and some pig iron metal manufactured from the ore is being shipped to Louisville and Cincinnati. The contiguity of large beds of ore, inexhaustible quantities of coal, and a fair agricultural region, will make wealth of a substantial sort for Alabama. The completion of the Louisville road has brought these minerals into notice and into market, and both Cincinnati and Louisville will reap a large benefit. The amount of coal around Birmingham is without limit. It crops out in all directions. Farmers dig it out of the ground with little more trouble than digging dirt, and sell it here at a mere trifle. With so much coal and iron ore under our very noses, it is rather poor economy to drain the country of gold to purchase railroad iron in foreign countries where they have less to manufacture it of than we. It would be greatly to the advantage of America if not another foot of railroad was built except that built of American iron.

The resources of this section are attracting much attention from Ohio and Pennsylvania iron men, and it is well. Iron can be made as cheap here as any spot on the continent, and the development of this wealth will be an advantage all around. Cincinnati has much to do with iron, and the Louisville road has brought her within easy communication of rich mineral fields. It only remains for the iron men of the Queen City to take some of the advantage to themselves.

New Theatrical Sensation.

The theatrical, like every other business, depends on new sensations to make money. The latest new thing in that line we find to be looked for in New York, is thus described:

Next week the new pantomime, "Azarah, or the Magic Charm," will be produced at Niblo's with, as has already been announced, Moffit and Bartholemew as Clown and Pantaloon. But outside of the pantomime the attraction is expected to be found in Lulu, known to fame simply as "Lulu the Sensationist." Lulu is the beautiful, graceful and fearless. Lulu is the eighth wonder of the world. She was born at Orkotak, on the Danube, in 1854, but that is so far away that nobody is certain whether Lulu is a boy or a girl, but this, we might assume, would make no difference, considering that she speaks five European languages fluently and springs at a single bound thirty feet into the air. Yet we are assured by a leading London newspaper that it does make a difference, and that when Lulu performs her great feat that "society is moved by surrounding considerations," and that consequently it is an important question whether Lulu is a beautiful girl, with the strength and agility of a boy, or an exceptional boy, with the shy frankness of a girl. Under all these circumstances there is no help for it, and everybody, we presume, will go to see Lulu, because society is moved by surrounding considerations.

☞ An Iowa father, with three marriageable daughters, has posted the following notice over his bell-pull: "Wood, $5 a cord; coal, 30 cents a bushel; gas dear and bad. Parties staying after 9 o'clock will please settle quarterly. N. B.—A reduction made after engagements, and the full amount added to the marriage portion."

The Politics of the South.

NO. I.

Editors Constitution: Perhaps, Messrs. Editors, at no time in our experience as a nation has an unshackled and independent press been more essential to the public safety, than at present. And it may be added, that there have been few when the public journalist found more difficulties to encounter in being faithful to his high mission, and in fearlessly proclaiming the truth. Unfortunately, very many who engage in that noble profession shrink from its highest responsibilities and fear to think and speak for themselves. As a general rule, they prefer to float with the tide of current opinion, rather than create that opinion, and direct it course. It is easier to follow than to lead, perhaps more profitable; and a world of care and responsibility are shunned by quietly accepting a master, or, what is more usual still, many masters united in one head. The living, and often the dead, are received as authority not to be questioned. When greatness or precedent speaks, reason must be silent.

Such, unhappily, is the status of too many of our public journalists of the present day; and such it will continue to be until they shall have risen to a correct appreciation of their true mission on the theatre of public affairs.

The idea of a "*Fourth Estate*" may do for a "Realm" in which it found its birth; but it has no rightful place in a free popular government, where mind is the only sovereign director of human conduct. There the press should acknowledge no dignities above itself. It should proclaim the truth as law, and hold rulers and the ruled to a like account. It should know no motive but the public good, and acknowledge no responsibility except to God and to history. In this enlightened and progressive age, it should not be trammeled and tied down by the so-called axiomatic rules which even wise men in other times and under differing circumstances laid down as essential to the well-being of the body politic. Every generation of men must think and act for it. In public affairs it is the duty of the press on all occasions to take a careful survey of the field and then tell the truth to the people, accompanying it with such counsel as its own best judgment may dictate. It may sometimes be an unwelcome truth, but it will be none the less its duty to speak it boldly. It may grate upon pre-conceived opinions, and even trench upon established order and cherished affiliations; but if it be best for the country the press should not hesitate to proclaim it. Time will prove all things. The instances are not rare in history where the wisdom of the acknowledged wise has been confounded by experience, and the unpopular theories of the despised established as the true line of reason, patriotism and duty. Such, we apprehend, is the true character and mission of a well-regulated, self-respecting American Press.

These remarks are made in no censorious spirit. They are dictated by an exalted estimate of the dignity and importance of the newspaper press, and an earnest desire to see it fulfill its high mission as a beacon light against error, and a fearless and unselfish vindicator of truth and right.

Animated by these considerations, and deeply impressed with the responsibilities of the situation, we propose, Messrs. Editors, with your leave, to offer through the medium of your widely-read columns, a few thoughts on public affairs, and especially what we regard as the true policy of the Southern people in view of the embarrassments of the present and the uncertainties of the future. There has been no period in our history when public liberty was in greater peril. Look which way we will, gloomy portents present themselves to the eye. The political skies are overcast with clouds which no human ken can penetrate. It is a time for sober reflection, and for such action as shall know no law but public necessity, and hesitate at no personal sacrifice for the public good. When the citadel is on fire, it is no time to wrangle over the style of the engine to be used to extinguish the flames.

And, in the outset, it may become us to inquire how far we of the South have made ourselves responsible for this deplorable condition of affairs. There is no more unpleasant duty than that of self-examination, yet none more imperative with an individual or people in times of trouble. We have control of our own efforts only in the work of deliverance; and as that agency is to be involved, in order to make it effective the first step in providing for the future is to scan the past and see if there are not errors of commission or omission that had something to do in producing, or intensifying, the general calamity. In the case before us we shall make but little progress towards relief by pointing out the faults, the wrongs, and the oppressions of others, and visiting them with a just indignation. Whatever people do, they are apt to argue themselves into the conviction it is right, and especially where some temporary advantage accrues to them from the act. And, whether they think so or not, they are seldom turned from their evil ways by the persistent ill-will and resentment of those upon whom it operates most harshly. With all power in his hands, the wrong-doer is more apt to be confirmed in the wrong, than conciliated, by vindictive opposition. It is a contest in which the weaker party is obliged to lose, and eventually go the wall.

It will readily be perceived that these observations are intended to apply to the controversies of the last eight years between the South and the Federal Government, or the party in whose control circumstances and the popular temper of the times have placed it. A few words, by way of recital, may not be inappropriate at this point of the discussion.

At the close of the war, the people of Georgia, and indeed of other States that engaged in the struggle, at the instance of the conqueror, met in convention, changed their local constitutions, and otherwise submitted gracefully to all the hard terms that were placed upon them. The effects of these changes were confined chiefly to the property in slaves, and their enfranchisement to the extent of equal civil privileges before the law. Then followed reconstruction, with all its attendant infamies and wrongs, coupled with the atrocious condition, never before attempted to be put upon a conquered people, that Southern men should, by their own volition and act, brand as traitors and criminals their late comrades in arms; and that, too, when the very people who imposed it did not dare to test the issue in the courts, and their own best jurists and publicists had branded the charge as a legal falsehood. All these unjust and insulting exactions the freemen of the South resisted with all the power and energy at their command. And we thank God that they had the nerve and self-respect to do it. They submitted, with what grace they could, to every wrong heaped upon them by superior power, but, be it said to their honor, they never, in all their sore trials and temptations, gave their deliberate sanction to a blow against free government, or put on record a testimonial of their own humiliation and shame!

And again, in the first Presidential election after the war, when this same party, from whom the people of the South had received only hardship, contumely and degradation, sought a popular endorsement of their acts, with characteristic manliness and patriotism, we resisted the verdict of approval. The day went against us and for four long years we rested in quiet, in our farms, our workshops and our counting-rooms, seeking in peaceful obedience to the law, good and bad, to stave off the furies of want and rebuild our shattered fortunes.

In the meantime, corruption filled nearly every official position in the country, and shamelessly stalked abroad at noon-day. The public treasure, wrung from the sweat and tears of a down-trodden people, was stolen and squandered with a recklessness unapproached in our history as a people; while the more desperate of the vile crew, in order to confirm themselves and their wicked successors in perpetual and irresponsible power, deliberately planned a conspiracy to overturn the government of our fathers, destroy the limitations of Federal authority, blot out the reserved rights of the States, and erect at Washington a centralized despotism supported by bayonets and a corrupt distribution of the public money. It was a party without patriotism, devoted solely to the aggrandisement of its members, or without law save the unbridled behests of the mob. Here again the Southern people were called to the front—not by party, for they repudiated it in the outset in the very persons of the men chosen to lead them in the struggle, but by an honest desire, if possible, to gather up the fragments of a broken and dishonored constitution, and to erect once more, in its pristine grandeur and beneficence, the free institutions and the blood-bought government of their fathers. The result is known to the world, however some may fail to comprehend its philosophy and significance. With a popular majority in sympathy with the movement, it went by the board, simply because the wisdom of its friends was not commensurate with the merits of the cause. Without wearying the reader with particulars, we may remark, generally that it had a double weight to carry [illegible]

under which the strongest organization that human wisdom can devise must stagger and fall. In this connection we lay down as political axioms, that there are two parties that could never expect to triumph in a popular contest: first, a party that opposed a successful war; second, a party whose leaders are selected without regard to the past, and the natural instincts of the human heart. Defeat, and the triumph of the opposition, whether right or wrong, always await the contestant that enters the field without due preparation in these essential elements of success.

In all this the South has shown her unselfish devotion to principle and the government of Washington. If the former have been violated and the latter overthrown, it is no fault of hers. She has sacrificed over a hundred thousand of her sons, spent eight hundred thousand millions of her wealth, and fought two fierce and hopeless battles at the ballot box, for the preservation of free government. She has done her whole duty—far more than any other people would have done—to preserve American liberty. Her skirts are clear, whatever misfortune may befall the country in the future. She may now proudly close up the book of the past, leaving her patriotism and heroic deeds to the judgment of impartial mankind. Her great duty now is *to look after herself*, and in doing that she will best discharge her duty to the nation at large. And that she may do it successfully, she should throw off every shackle, and brush away every obstacle that may lie in her path. No man or party who refuses or is impotent to give her deliverance and open up the road to prosperity, has the slightest claim upon her allegiance. She has been driven from all her cherished views of popular government, and must now take the situation as she finds it. Her own weapons of warfare she has been forced to ground, and she must now use such as others have placed in her hands. She must abandon, for the present at least, cherished theories—the further prosecution of which can only serve to prolong her weakness and tighten her chains. In fine, she must forget the affiliations of the past, ignore political parties, and stand by those who have the will to treat her kindly, and the power to restore her lost influence in the government. In this way alone can existing evils be remedied, and the Southern States of the Union be raised from the ashes of poverty and humiliation. They cannot longer prosecute the war with either hope or safety. They have played the role of the hero long enough, and to their almost utter ruin. Let them now act the part of the sage. Courage unleavened with prudence is not an attribute to be envied. While we admire the pluck of an army that continues to throw itself against a stone fortress, which only grows broader and stronger from the assaults, with an altitude almost equalled by the heaps of the slain, it is not without pity for the folly that impels to the sacrifice. Sensible nations, instead of honoring, are accustomed to set aside the leaders in such exploits, and put in command men who know the difference between heroism and foolhardiness, and recognize the duty of combining common sense with courage in the direction of human affairs. Slavery to theories is a curse to any people. The highest type of statesmanship, and the truest devotion to principle may be summed up in the common sense maxim: Survey the whole field, and do the best you can under the circumstances. Politics that is not practical is worse than useless. Under the honest delusion of favorite but impossible theories, a great people may be driven to certain destruction.

And, after all, what is principle? A standard lexicographer defines it to be "an opinion or belief which exercises a directing influence on the life or behavior." An *opinion*, a *belief*, both mere acts of the judgment in consideration of surrounding circumstances, and, as the history of the world proves, as changeable as those circumstances themselves. What may be right and prudent—or principle—in one decade of a country's history, may become in another decade not only impracticable but positively pernicious. And then, again, it may vary according to peoples or climes. Free popular government is a principle with us, but with a majority of mankind it would be both impracticable and suicidal. This is an age of progressive thought, and year after year men and nations are changing their policy, or convictions of what is right and best for them—in other words their *principles*—and yet we find dullards and demagogues in every age, deifying these simple operations of the mind, and demanding that all shall fall down and worship them!

It is unnecessary for us to say to the intelligent reader, that our analysis of the term "principle" and remarks thereon, refer solely to its political signification—to the policy of government—and have no reference, whatever, to its moral import and the questions that grow out of it. We simply mean to say that in all questions of national concern, every generation should act upon its own judgment, and not become the slave of any generation that preceded it; that it knows best its own circumstances, conditions, and wants; and, while giving all due weight to the authorities and precedents of the past, it has the best right to make authorities and precedents for its own government, and is in duty bound to make them where the former fail to meet the great wants of the times.

Having said this much, let we tire the patience of the reader—whose attention and candid judgment we earnestly desire—we shall reserve the further consideration of our subject and the practical application of the argument, for another day.

JUNIUS.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Efforts to Deter an Officer from Doing His Duty.

HOTEL BURNED IN OHIO.

The Ice King Still Holding His Own in Michigan.

Heavy Injunction Suit in North Carolina.

Imperial Family of Russia to Visit London.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 23, 1873.

PROBABILITIES.

The area of the lowest barometer continues moving slowly eastward beyond the Carolina coast. For Thursday in the South Atlantic States falling temperature and winds veering to northwest with cloudy weather; for the Gulf States north and northwest winds increasing to brisk on the western Gulf coast with generally cloudy weather and low temperature continuing. Signals continue at Wilmington and Norfolk.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Recorder Hackett produced in the Court of General Sessions this morning, a letter he had received through mail, threatening him with death if he gave the sentenced prisoners too long terms of imprisonment for what, in the judgment of the reader of the letter, are considered light crimes.

The letter states that a body of men have leagued together and are bound, by oath, to be revenged on the Recorder by killing him or some member of his family, in case he does not heed this warning.

All sales of gold to-day have been at 7½a7¾. Transactions of the gold market were heavy. The calculation being that, including the disbursements of the May interest and weekly sales, there will be about [illegible] of gold to come on the market within the next four or five weeks. In the money market there is some apprehension of another advance in rates, notwithstanding the national influences in favor of steady market at about seven per cent. Borrowers on call, having stock collaterals, have paid 1-32 to 1-16 as commission—in some cases flat, and in others in addition to seven per cent. per annum. Prime mercantile paper is moving satisfactorily at 10a10 1-2. The 5-20 bonds bought by the Treasury to-day will be paid for entirely in National Bank notes. The purchasers of one million five hundred thousand dollars of Treasury gold to-morrow will probably pay for the entire amount in this class of currency, so that the banks will not suffer by the Treasury operations this week.

Government bonds here are a fraction lower. Southern State bonds at board were dull, $6,000 Tennessees, old, selling at 80, and $10,000 new South Carolinas, J and I, at 18. Railroad bonds were strong, the business amounting to $120,000. The stock market has been very dull, with prices barely steady.

Eli Brown, who, it is said, has been the most dangerous counterfeiter in the Northwest, was arrested at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day.

An advance of 10 cents per ton on the whole line of coal is announced.

C. Cadle, Jr., receiver for the First National Bank of Selma, has brought suit in the United States Circuit Court to enjoin Ben. Ford, B. A. Tracy, and others, from continuing their suit to obtain possession of $16,128 31, which had been deposited by the Bank of Selma in the Ocean National Bank of this city, and which had been attached by Tracy. The suit of Cadle was based on the fact that the Bank of Selma owed the United States Government $250,000, for which judgment had been recovered, thus giving the United States a lien on the money in the Ocean Bank, which Cadle prayed might be paid over to him to partly satisfy the judgment obtained by the government. Judge Blatchford, to-day, granted the injunction, but the question as to how much of the money shall be paid to Cadle is reserved for argument.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—Pittman & Barnes' hotel, at Mitchell, Indiana, are burned.

MICHIGAN.

FROZE UP.

MILWAUKEE, April 23.—Two sail vessels and an ironside propeller are fast in ice outside the harbor, and will probably remain so until the wind changes. The bay is full of floating ice for miles out. This has never occurred before at this season of the year.

NORTH CAROLINA.

AN INJUNCTION CONTINUED.

RALEIGH, April 23.—The injunction against the Richmond and Danville Road to restrain the company from altering the gauge of the North Carolina Road between Greensboro and Charlotte is continued by Judge Albertson till another hearing, but upon the condition that the State give bond for $50,000, with good security to indemnify said company for damages that might be sustained on or before the 1st of May, if not given by that injunction to be dissolved by both parties who have given notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 23.—Czarowitz, of Russia, and his wife, the Grand Duchess Marie Begmar, will visit London during May.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Board of Supervising Steamboat Inspectors have nearly completed the revision of the rules—the object being to deprive them of all ambiguity. The inspectors now require the manufacturers and agents of the same regulating steam guages to guarantee them for one year. Provisions for life preservers remain the same as now, and the regulations as to life boats are rendered more practical and in accordance with the spirit of the law. The board have also recommended certain new inventions, but do not compel the steamboat owners to adopt them. The board are fully impressed with the importance of the selection of competent and reliable men as engineers, pilots and others connected with steamboats, and will more than heretofore insist upon a thorough examination before the granting of licenses. The board will adjourn sine die to-morrow.

Supervising Inspector-General Smith, this evening, gave a dinner at the Ebitt House to the board. Among the guests was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Sawyer.

EXPEDITION.

It is stated upon quite reliable fillibustering authority, that 50 men, 25 of whom are experienced officers, left here to join an expedition of 1,500 men, which will shortly leave an American port in the interest of Hayti, and to depose Baez and to oppose the occupation of Samana bay by the Americans. It is intimated that the Haytien minister, Mr. Preston, has been quite liberal in furnishing outfits to officers.

NEW YORK.

STOKES' CASE.

NEW YORK, April 23.—After the decision rendered in a preliminary issue in Stokes' case to-day an argument was begun on a bill of exceptions by Tremain who made a long argument contending that a new trial should be granted, and was followed by Don Passos. It is expected that the arguments will be concluded to-morrow.

Henry Bergh was arrested to-day on a suit brought by Dennis Christie for alleged false imprisonment. Bergh was released on $1,000 bail.

Arrived—Donsa.

ALBANY, April 23.—The Erie Investigation Committee held their last meeting this evening. Attorney General Barlow appeared before the committee and made a brief statement in which he denied each and every statement made by Thomas S. Sherman.

GERMANY.

THE BEER RIOT.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAINE, April 23.—The beer riot was not renewed to-day.

SPAIN.

RESIGNED.

MADRID, April 23.—Gen. Velarde has resigned the captain-generalship of Catalonia, to which he was only recently appointed, in consequence of the disapproval, by the Government, of the rigorous measures he had taken to secure the re-establishment of discipline among the troops under his command.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 19 3-8; Orleans 19¾; sales 750 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 643 bales; gross 2,989.

Cotton—Sales for export to-day 100 bales; last evening 305.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 8,000 bales as follows: April, 18¾. May, 18 13-16. June, 19a19¼. July, 19 3-16a19 5-16. August 19¼a19½. September 17¾a18. October 17¼a17 9-16.

Arrived—Lemonote.

Arrived out—Batonia.

Flour in good demand—common to fair extra $5 85a8 15; good to choice $8 20a12 50. Whisky 90¾a91. Wheat—holders disposed to realized; red western $1 80; white western $2 05. Corn closed dull. Rice steady. Pork firmer—new $20. Beef steady. Lard firmer. Turpentine steady. Rosin firm. Tallow firm. Freights unchanged.

Money 1 1-6. Sterling 8¾. Gold 17¼a17½. Governments steady. Tennessee's pretty active and other States dull.

LATER—Sis 21¼; 62s 18¾; 64s 18¼; 65s 20, new 17¼; 67s 19¼; 68s 17¾; new 5s 16; 10-40s 13¾. Tennessee 6s 79¾; new 79¾. Virginia 6s 43; new 49. Consols 53½. Deferred 13½. Louisiana 6s 40; new 40. Levee 6s 40; 8s 50. Alabama 8s 80; 5s 53. Georgia 6s 73; 7s 88. North Carolina 6s 28; new 16. Special tax 14¼. South Carolina 6s 25; new 18. April and October 20.

BALTIMORE, April 23.—Flour and wheat quiet and firm. Corn, white, easier at 67; yellow firmer 65. Oats firmer; southern 50a 53. Provisions strong with an advancing tendency; shoulders 8 1-2. Whisky 91.

AUGUSTA, April 23.—Cotton—Receipts 222 bales; sales 300.

MOBILE, April 23.—Cotton—Net receipts 318 bales; gross 419; exports to Great Britain 3,491; coastwise 362; sales 500; stock 33,232.

CHARLESTON, April 23.—Cotton—Net receipts 425 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,937; coastwise 313; sales 400; stock 20,432.

LIVERPOOL, April 23, evening.—Cotton closed irregular; uplands 9¼a9 1-4; Orleans [illegible]; sales include 7,000 bales of American.

Corn 27s 6da27s 9d. Turpentine 41s.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23.—Cotton in good demand; ordinary 15; good ordinary 16; low middlings 17¼; middlings 18 3-4; net receipts 1,032 bales; gross 1,230; exports to Great Britain 3,150; to continent 1,641; sales 2,300; last evening 3,300; stock 100,755.

LOUISVILLE, April 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn steady. Pork held higher; round lots $18 25a19. Bacon held higher; shoulders 8a8¼; clear rib sides 10a10¼, packed. Lard steady. Whisky higher at 87.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—Flour firm at $7 50a7 75. Provisions strong and higher. Corn firm at 43. Pork strong and generally held at $19. Lard strong and active; steam 9¼; kettle 9 1-2, and closed in good demand, but a shade lower. Bacon firmer; shoulders 8; sides 9 3-4a10. Whisky steady at 86.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23.—Flour dull; family 9a10; corn firm. Bacon active at 8 1-2a10 1-2a3 4. Pork held at 18 3-4a19; buyers offer 18 1-2. Lard firm; keg 9 3-4a 10 1-4. Sugar, no sales. Molasses, nothing doing. Whisky dull at 89a95c. Coffee 17a 19; sterling 27 1-2.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—Whisky 87. Pork firm and higher at $18 50; spot $18 50 up May. Bacon active and higher; shoulders 7 3 4 on spot; clear rib sides 10¾ in June and July; clear sides 11 in June, 11 1-8a11 1-4 in July. Lard held higher 9 1-4, offered to refund.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WAFFORD & MILNER,
Attorneys at Law,
CARTERSVILLE, GA.

PRACTICES in all the Courts. Office at Cartersville, up stairs, Bank Block. apr24-d6m

For Rent,

A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, Servants Quarters on the lot. Furniture to remain. References required. Proprietor will be absent from three to four months. Furniture included in rental.
Apply to W. A. SLAYMAKER,
over Phillips & Crew's, corner of Marietta and Peachtree Street.
apr24-d1w

MRS. E. M. STOVEALL,

PROPRIETRESS of The Bartow House) Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to afford to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suits of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.
apr24-dtf P. S. SHELMAN.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

29 Residence Lots.

WE will sell, on the premises, commencing at 3 o'clock this afternoon, Twenty Nine Residence Lots, situated on the West side of McDaniel street, a short distance south of L. C. Wells' place. These lots lie well, and in less than 600 yards of the Street Railroad. Each lot will be sold with the privilege of the adjoining ones. Terms—Half Cash; balance in 60 days.
WALLACE & FOWLER,
apr24-d1t Real Estate Agents.

For Rent.

THE front suit of rooms over the Store of Fleishel & Bro., on Whitehall street. Inquire of Fleishel & Bro. Also the entire 3d story 4 rooms over store of Moore & Moore, on Broad street
apr24-d1t W. P. PATTILLO.

AUCTION SALES,
THIS DAY, (THURSDAY) 9½ O'CLOCK,
By the Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson,
J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

THE greatest variety of Furniture and Household effects ever offered in Atlanta at auction. Also, a beautiful PARLOR ORGAN in perfect order. apr24-d1t

CUMMINGS' KING CURE!

This wonderful Lotion cures
Fresh Cuts, Bruises and Burns, Ringworms, Chilblains, and Stys. It is also good for Old Sores, Ulcers,
Sore Eyes, Risings, Reduction of Tumors, Putrid Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Fever Blisters,
Sores caused by Vegetable Poison, and Bites of Poisonous Insects.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

For bad Cuts or Bruises, adjust the cut or lacerated parts, and bind up with a linen or soft cotton bandage, and keep the affected parts moist with the lotion. Made and sold by R. CUMMINGS,
apr23-d&wtf Palmetto, Ga.

Office Oglethorpe Manufacturing Co.
FLAT ROCK, DEKALB COUNTY, GEORGIA.

DIRECTORS and Stockholders will meet at the Office of the Company, Saturday, May 3d, at 11 o'clock. JAMES RIPPY, President.
ROBERT M. CLARKE, Secretary.
apr23-dtd

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of of Crawfordville, county of Taliaferro, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on petition of his creditors, and that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Madison, Ga., before Albert G. Foster, Esquire, Register, on the 5th day of May, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M.
W. H. SMYTH,
United States Marshall, as Messenger.
apr23-d1t

IMMENSE SALE,
By the Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson.
THURSDAY MORNING—9:30 O'CLOCK.
J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.
Furniture of all grades, and household effects generally.
apr23d1t

GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER.

THE United States Dispensatory, the authorized record of our Materia Medica, classes this water with the most renowned Alkaline or Carbonated Springs of Europe. It far excels any other known in its self-preserving properties. It has never been claimed for any other mineral water the power to dissolve the urates, or so-called chalk formations in the body or on the limbs and joints. This the Gettysburg Katalysine Water has done in hundreds of instances. Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally, have all yielded to its influence. It has restored Muscular Power to the Paralytic, cured Abdominal Dropsy, and given healthy action to the Torpid Liver. It has cured Chronic Diarrhoea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. All these by the bottled water. It is a powerful antidote for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. Pamphlets containing a history of the Springs, reports from eminent physicians and medical writers, marvelous and well attested cures, and for testimonials from distinguished citizens, will be furnished and sent by mail on application to
WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts,
227 South Front st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Spring Co.
For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. apr16-deodim

Madison House,
Madison, Georgia,
F. B. WOODARD........................Proprietor.
mar28-dtf

THE McAFEE HOUSE,
At Smithville, Georgia.

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The ourtrue trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. june— tf

THE YANCY HOTEL,
BY MRS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA,

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherty House, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDonald House) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.
[illegible] Prof. Wm. WELLS, Clerk.

"A GOOD HOTEL."
The unanimous exclamation of all who stop at,
Planters' Hotel,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
W. D. OLDS.............................Proprietor.
[illegible]-dtf

NATIONAL HOTEL,
(FORMERLY [illegible] HOUSE)
Dalton, Ga.
O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs.
P. F. O'NEILL. JOHN BARCLAY.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.
OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.................... [illegible]
Assets, January 1st, 1873 .... $[illegible]
Liabilities.................... [illegible]

ASSETS:

Cash in Bank .... [illegible]
Bonds and mortgages, being first lien on real estate, worth $4,963,600 .... [illegible]
Loans on stocks, payable on demand, market value of securities $137,555 .... [illegible]
United States stocks, (market value) .... [illegible]
Interest due January 1st, 1873 .... [illegible]
State bonds, (market Value) .... [illegible]
Balance in hands of Agents .... [illegible]
Bills receivable .... [illegible]
Salvages and other miscellaneous items .... [illegible]
Premiums due and uncollected at Home Office .... [illegible]
Total .... [illegible]

LIABILITIES:

Claims outstanding for losses January 1st, 1873 .... [illegible]
Dividends unpaid .... [illegible]
Total .... [illegible]

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President; A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice President; D. A. HEALD, 2d Vice President; J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary; George M. Lyon, Assistant Secretary; T. B. Greene, 2d Assistant Secretary.
W. P. PATTILLO, Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
apr24-d1t

AT AUCTION,
HOUSE AND LOT,
Situated on Crew street, at the Junction of Peters and Fair streets, marked "Allen" on Cooper's City Map,
Thursday, 24th April, 1873, at Five O'clock, P. M.

I WILL sell at auction, on the premises, Thursday, the 24th of April, at five o'clock, P. M., the House and Lot marked "Allen" on City Map, fronting on the west side of Crew street and at the Junction of Peters and Fair Streets. The house contains four rooms with hall above and below, with outbuildings. This lot is located in the immediate vicinity of Hon. Geo. Hillyer, C I Brown, Prof Isham, W P Pattillo, Judge Watkins, S B Love, and others, and near the Churches, City Hall and on the line of the McDonough Street Railway. This lot is, therefore, very desirable for a permanent home. Sale positive.
Terms—One half cash; balance 6 and 12 months, with interest at 10 per cent, per annum.
Recollect the day, hour, and be on hand.
G. C. HAMMOCK, Real Estate Agent,
apr20-d4t Office, James' Bank Block.

House and Lot
ON WALKER STREET,
For Sale.

HOUSE in complete order, containing nine full-sized rooms. Lot nearly one acre. New fences, stables, carriage house, etc. Convenient to Street Cars and Public School.
Any one wishing to buy a good, comfortable home in a good neighborhood, at a
Reasonable Price and on Easy Terms
will please call on
apr20—d1w A. C. WYLY.

Ice at Retail.

I WILL begin the sale at retail on to-morrow morning of the ice made by the Atlanta Ice Manufacturing Company at my Restaurant in James' Bank Block Building. Ice can be had at all times day or night. I will be able to supply families with this superior ice.
apr20—d1t R. G. THOMPSON.

House Painting.

C. J. OLIVER desires to inform his old patrons, and many new ones, that he has re-amed the business of House Painting in this city for twelve months, and will be happy, during that time, to serve them in any branch of painting.
OUTSIDE PAINTING made a specialty until end of June. Slate at Redwine & Fox's. Send in your orders promptly for outside painting.
apr20—d1m C. J. OLIVER.

EXCURSION
TO
ORPHANS' HOME,
Decatur, Ga.
ANNIVERSARY OCCASION!

THE Anniversary of the Orphans' Home of the North Georgia Conference will be held on Friday, April 25. Rev. Dr. A. G. Haygood will deliver the Anniversary Address.
The children of the Atlanta Baptist Orphans' Home are expected to be present by invitation, and representatives from other similar institutions, and there will be interesting exercises, participated in by the orphans. Visitors will be passed on all the railroads coming into Atlanta at half fare. Cars will be provided for all by the passenger train at half past eight a. m. apr23-d4t

FILLEY'S FAMOUS
CHARTER OAK STOVES
ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
Are doing more and
BETTER COOKING,
DOING IT
Quicker and Cheaper,
Than any Stove of the same cost.
ARE ALWAYS,
LOW-PRICED, RELIABLE.
And Operate Perfectly.
Will do your
COOKING CHEAP
AND EASY,
QUICK AND CLEAN.
ALWAYS WARRANTED
AND
SOLD BY
L. B. LANGFORD,
mar16—deod&wim Atlanta, Georgia.

United States Commissioner's Court, chambers 15 cents; striped cambrics 12 1-2 cents; and all other goods at corresponding reduced rates. He is determined to close his entire stock within the next sixty days. Call and see. [illegible]

KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

WILL make liberal terms to Winter Boarders Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.
Address FLETCHER & FREYER.
oct27—dtf Proprietors.

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.
Apply at this office. jan17-dtf

A CARD.—All persons suffering from indigestion, bilious or liver complaints, are cordially invited to inclose a directed envelope to the Secretary of the Botanic Institute, Philadelphia, Pa., who will return therein the excellent Botanic Remedy, recently discovered by Prof. Walter, Government Botanist of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, and communicated to the Institute by that eminent botanist.
No fee or gratuity will be accepted under any circumstances for this recipe. apr8 dimo

Dr. D. DuPRE,

TENDERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS of Atlanta, in the various branches of his profession.
Residence, corner of Cain and Ivy streets.
Office—Over Collier & Venable's Drug Store.
apr19-d1w

Take Notice!
REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 1 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.
Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.
Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.
MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1873.
apr19— july2—dtf

Dissolution of Partnership.

HAVING purchased the interest of C. S. May, in the business and property of
C. S. MAY & CO.,
in this city.
All parties indebted to the firm will make payment, and all having claims present them to me.
C. S. MAY
Atlanta, Ga., April 19th, 1873. [illegible]

THE MAJORS HOUSE,
BY E. MAJORS.
THOMSON..................... GEORGIA.
He pledges himself his house will be kept in first class style, and on moderate terms. [illegible]

MORE LIGHT!
CHEAP, SAFE AND
BEAUTIFUL LIGHT.
The Family Favorite
Burning Fluid.
Makes the Cheapest Light Ever Produced.
It is positively non-explosive.
Free from Smoke.
Free from Grease.
Free from Stain.
Free from Unpleasant Odor.
Makes a Better Light than Gas,
At a Cost of One Cent for Ten Hours.

The Advantages over Coal or Carbon Oils of every kind are:
1. It gives a soft, pure light, which, in intensity, rivals all other illuminators now in common use, equalling in brilliancy any gas light, and gives a steadier flame.
2. It is non-explosive, and entirely free from grease, smoke or other offensive odor, while burning.
3. It is 75 per cent. cheaper than coal oil, and may be burned in any ordinary lamp, thus adapting itself to common use. In short, the pleasing effect of the light produced by this beautiful cleanly fluid, has won the admiration of every person who has witnessed it.
Railroad men will find this the cheapest, best and safest for head and car lights now in use.
Parties desirous of securing the best paying business extant, will do well to call and sift this to the bottom. As this patent has seventeen years to run, your own good judgment will tell you whether it is a profitable investment or not. This is no humbug. Having been tested by many of the best Chemists in the United States, and also by the celebrated Professor Antisell, at the Laboratory of the Agricultural Department at Washington, by direction of Government.
This Fluid boils at a temperature of 170 degrees Fahrenheit, and the vapor endures a temperature of 700 degrees before it is converted into gas. The danger of explosion in any Burning Fluid depends upon the low temperature at which its vapor is converted into inflammable gas, for no fluid, while it remains liquid, is explosive; it is the inflammable gas generated by heat, that explodes; and as this bears a high temperature before it becomes a gas, I consider it the safest illuminator now in use. In burning, its production is chiefly heavy carbonated hydrogen (olefiant gas) and consequently it makes a brilliant light with but little heat.
For sale at wholesale and retail by N. LYON,
70 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.
County Rights in Georgia, and the State Rights of the other Southern States, for sale.
apr20-d1f

AGENTS WANTED.
The Master Spirits of the World,
AND
THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.
THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. Prospectus Free. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. [illegible]

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,
Boots, Shoes,
Hosiery, Ribbons, Notions, Etc., Etc.
No. 88 Whitehall Street,
apr20-3m ATLANTA, GA.

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS
AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.
LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.
ORDER WORK SOLICITED.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.
KEOGH & THORNE,
254 AND 256 CANAL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.
[illegible]

BYINGTON'S HOTEL,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.
GEO. BYINGTON, Proprietor.
Terms Moderate.

GRIFFIN is attracting a large share of attention as a Summer Resort, from its fine climate, ready accessibility, elegant school and church facilities, and unsurpassed society.
From this point the Indian Chalybeate, Warm and White Sulphur Springs are within a few hours' ride over the best roads in the country. Byington's Hotel will offer superior inducements to summer visitors this season. apr20-d[illegible]

ATTENTION,
Y. M. Library Association.

THE annual meeting of the "Young Men's Library Association" will be held at the Library rooms on
Tuesday, 13th of May, (Prox.)
at 8 o'clock p. m., at which time reports of officers for the past year will be in order. Also, nominations for President and Directors for the ensuing year.
Messrs. J. W. Cheney, George H. Force, F. B. Gould, M. L. Calder and H. P. T. Finch have been appointed Inspectors for the approaching election.
GEO. H. HAMMOND,
Secretary Y. M. L. A.
apr6-term.

IMPORTANT

THE Assistant Marshals who took the 9th Census 1870, or their personal representatives, will find their interests advanced, by communicating their addresses to DANIEL O'C. CALLAGHAN,
No. 425 7th street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
mar[illegible]-d1aw

Best Water in the City.
CITY HOTEL,
NORTHEAST CORNER OF PUBLIC SQUARE,
Gainesville, Georgia,
Just opened for the accommodation of the Public.
TERMS MODERATE.
apr6-d6m MRS. S. A. BUTT, Proprietress.

CANNON HOUSE,
Recently St. James Hotel,
Marietta Street.........Gate City Block,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
BOARD PER DAY, $2. Three or four good rooms for families.

Madison House,
MADISON, GEORGIA.
TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Parties at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable.
[illegible] Proprietors.

NEW HOTEL.
PALMETTO, GEORGIA.
W. Jackson House
Is now open to the Traveling Public.
[illegible] W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA:
THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
[illegible] Weekly Constitution [illegible] of our "news." mar11-ly

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Carley, Duck & Co.!

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 35 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Water and Oil Colors, &c., a speciality. april5-eodly.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Mayson will sell a fine parlor organ and a full line of furniture this morning.

Wallace & Fowler will sell twenty-nine residence lots on McDaniel street this afternoon.

W. P. Pattillo has several fine rooms to rent.

W. A. Slaymaker has a six-room cottage, furnished, to rent.

See law card of Wofford & Milner, Cartersville.

When you go to Cartersville, stop at the Bartow House, kept by Mrs. Stovall.

See advertisement of the Home Insurance Company, of New York, W. P. Pattillo, agent.

W. P. PATTILLO has several fine rooms on Whitehall and on Broad streets for rent.

W. A. SLAYMAKER has a six room, well furnished house to rent to an approved tenant.

WALLACE & FOWLER will sell, this afternoon, 29 residence lots on the west side of McDaniel street.

BEAR in mind the delicious Strawberries that will be served by the ladies at their Festival to-night, at the Kimball House.

MRS. W. H. STRICKLAND will be buried at Stone Mountain at 3 P. M. to-day. The funeral will be preached by Rev. C. H. Strickland.

C. C. HAMMOCK will sell a house and lot on Crew street, near the junction of Peters and Fair streets, at five o'clock this afternoon.

THE Hibernian picnic will come off on the 13th of May. The committee of fifteen will meet to-day to decide the place where it is to be held.

SWEP BILLUPS waylaid and assassinated a wild turkey gobbler weighing twenty pounds, near Decatur, yesterday. He has been after that gobbler for a year.

ANOTHER CONCERT.—At the solicitation of many citizens, the Beethoven Society will soon give another concert. The evening will be announced in due time.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.—We invite special attention to the fine showing of this splendid Company. It is represented in Atlanta by W. P. Pattillo.

WE invite attention to the law card of Messrs. Wofford & Milner, of Cartersville. They are both gentlemen of fine legal attainment, and do their whole duty to their clients.

MR. W. WOODS WHITE received yesterday's quartette of brown Brahmas that were certainly very fine. They have been awarded, we learn, two of the highest premiums.

THE Phoenix Pharmacy, No. 80½ Whitehall street, is now drawing delicious soda-water; it is cool and invigorating, and the syrups are superfine. Stop and quench your thirst.

THOMPSON proposes to furnish ice at retail any hour, day or night, and any day, to parties desiring it. To the sick who are unable to pay for it he proposes to give them ice free of charge.

MAYSON will sell a great variety of furniture and household effects this morning; also a beautiful parlor organ, in perfect order. Mayson will perform on the organ while Barrett sings.

CONFIRMATION.—Bishop Beckwith is in the city at the residence of Col. W. J. Magill. He will administer the rite of confirmation to a large class at St. Philip's Church at 8 o'clock to-night.

REMEMBER that the excursion train to attend the anniversary of the Orphans' Home of the North Georgia Conference, at Decatur, leaves at 8 15 sharp, to-morrow morning. Visitors go for one fare.

THE revival continues with unabated interest at the Second Baptist Church, though now in its fifth week. A prayer meeting will be held to-night, conducted by several of the younger members of the Church. This will doubtless be the most interesting of all meetings.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—Wallace & Fowler sold the property of L. B. Davis yesterday. The house and lot was purchased by A. B. Marriam for $6,000; lot 2 by W. Jennings for $1,500; lot 3 by J. A. Hayden for $980, and lot 4, by the same, for $875. Total $9,355.

DR. JONES has been prevailed upon to move his office to the *National Hotel*, and reduce his fees so as to bring his skill within reach of men of the afflicted. This action will be hailed with joy by many who will now lose no time in consulting this great physician, who remains with us until the *tenth of May only*.

Two weeks ago, our cotton editor wrote that we should have dry weather for some time, and it has not rained since. Now he says that it will not rain much in two weeks. We wish he would stop writing so about the weather. He has no right to stop the rain. If it does not rain soon, we shall have but few vegetables or strawberries.

WEST END.—Elijah Wells, a stout XVth Amendment, was crazy drunk, kicking up a row and wanting to fight everybody, white or black. A posse of six "colored troops" finally conquered him and escorted him to the station house. Mayor Wight interviewed him and asked him to contribute ten dollars and costs towards the finances of the town. His wife "fit nobly" for him to prevent his capture.

HO! FOR PICNICS.—The picnic season is at hand when oranges, lemons, cocoanuts, raisins, jellies and nuts will be in requisition. Mr. W. F. Stokes, thoroughly understanding and appreciating the wants of the people, keeps on hand a full stock of all these choice articles. If you want anything in the fancy grocery line, you can get it at his establishment at reasonable prices. Call and see him at No. 2 Granite Block, Broad street.

STATE BAPTIST CONVENTION.—The Georgia Baptist Convention assembles in Rome to-morrow. Quite a large number of delegates passed through here yesterday and last night. We noticed, among others, Rev B M Callaway, of Washington; Rev A M Marshal, of Putnam Co; Rev T Harley and A P Abell, of Savannah; Rev G F Cooper, of Americus; Rev B F Tharpe, of Perry; Rev T H Morgan, Rev H C Hornady, Rev J F Edens and Rev B W Warren, Atlanta; Rev W H McIntosh, Rev A J Battle, Rev J Lawton, Rev A J Beck, Macon; R Bunn, Twiggs Co; Rev J Dixon, J J Pearce, Augusta; Rev D E Butler, T J Burney, Madison; Rev C A Kendrick, of Columbus, and many others.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Leander N. Trammell, President of the Georgia Senate, was in the city yesterday, enjoying the hospitalities of Colonel Nichols, at the Kimball House.

Hon John W Burke, one of Macon's portly aldermen is in the city.

Bishop Beckwith is in the city, the guest of Colonel W J Magill, on McDonough street.

We had the pleasure of meeting with the ancient editor of the Rural Southerner, Rev A J Beck, yesterday morning, as he passed through en route to the Baptist Convention.

D. Redmond, so long identified with the agriculture of Georgia, but who has for some time been engaged in raising tropical fruit at Pass Christian, Mississippi, is in the city at the Kimball House.

Hon. W. O. Tuggle, of LaGrange, passed through here yesterday en route to the Baptist Convention.

The following were registered at the Kimball House yesterday among others: E S Thurston, [illegible]; H E Christian, Macon; Hugh F Oliver, J B Walker, Madison; Rev B M Callaway, Washington; C N Sitton, United States minister at Nicaragua; A M Marshal, Putnam Co; B G Roberts, Miss Julia D Roberts, Pendleton, S C; W C Trowbridge and wife, Maine; J H Brown and wife, Maine; J Davis, wife and children, Detroit; L S Snyder and wife, N Y; Hon John W H Underwood, Rome; J Simpson, Memphis; G B Polk, Tenn; C P Malone, Miss Pomeroy, Quincy, Ill; D Redmond, Pass Christian, Miss; W L Lane, Conn; C D Lilly, Augusta.

At the National we noticed among others the following: S W Jack, Tenn; J Feller, A B Phelps, J C Richter, J Wolfe, F C Foster, S G Floyd, F B Burney, Madison; B E Whitehead, Van Wert; J T Harley and wife, Miss Lela V Knox, Parker's Store; J D Stewart, Griffin; J B Smith, New York; T A Green, Newnan; J W Waldie, [illegible]; T [illegible] Wilson, Graysville; Major L H Beck, Ga.

Water Works—Cheap Coal and Transportation.

Editors Constitution: I have read with interest the account of an interview [illegible] reference to the Georgia Western [illegible] becoming a big question for our people, and I see the Major, with his usual strong common sense, grasps the whole situation. He now frankly tells us that Atlanta must subscribe a million of dollars, in cash, to the construction of the road or it is a failure. I find I had misunderstood the subscription already made. I thought it was $300,000 in the bonds of the city. This was the subscription we made to the Air-Line, for which we took stock in the road. Our bonds are now out for that amount, and we are paying the interest on them every six months by taxation, and have to pay the principal when due. And I am informed that from five to ten cents in the dollar is the very best bid that can now be had, for the city's stock in the Air-Line Railroad.

In other words, we gave $300,000 in our bonds for stock in the road, and as a matter of importance to the future of Atlanta, than the Western road, I think we made a very good trade. But we deceive ourselves, if we entertain the delusive hope, that we will ever realize anything from the stock.

We are now informed, however, that this is not the nature of the subscription to the Georgia Western. It will not take our bonds at par for its stock. We must pay the cash down. And remember, we are now borrowing money at 1½ per cent per month, and pledging our bonds at 50 cents in the dollar, to raise the money with which to proceed with the work. Every business man knows that an individual who does this in his private transactions will soon go into bankruptcy if continued for any length of time. I suppose it is fair to estimate under these circumstance, that it will finally cost us $500,000 of 8 per cent. bonds, to pay this first subscription of $300,000. And I presume the stock will never be worth 25 cents in the dollar, on the $300,000 to the city. These bonds will draw an annual interest of $40,000, which we must meet by annual taxation. Our public schools cost us about $50,000 per annum, and I believe the city fathers assess one-third of one per cent upon our real estate, to pay it. It will take, therefore, nearly one-third of one per cent. annually on our real estate to pay the interest on the bonds issued to meet the first subscription of $300,000 to the road. And this will be a perpetual tax, unless we raise the $500,000 by direct taxation, when the bonds are due, which we will hardly be able to do. We will be apt to renew them, at a heavy discount, for another 20 or 30 years, which will add to the burden.

Seeing this state of things, the President of the Ga. Western naturally looks to the consequences, and concludes that the raising of a million upon this plan would put the city in debt to an extent that the burden would hang like a millstone around our necks in the future, and he meets the issue, as is his custom, fairly and squarely. And proposes, that the other $700,000, which he must have in cash, be raised by a direct taxation upon the real estate of the city within the next 18 months, or by the 1st of November of next year. He estimates the taxable real estate of the city at $14,000,000, and says this would take 5 per cent. upon the amount, and that each citizen should be required to pay this 5 per cent. upon the value of all his real estate in the city, and take it in stock of the company.

Let us see how this will work. At present, as all know, the City Assessors appraise property far above its market value. This is done for the reason that only 1 per cent. is imposed upon the real estate of the city as an annual tax. And as this does not yield revenue enough, it is appraised high enough to raise, say, one and one-third per cent. upon its real value. Then we add one-third for the public schools, and an additional third to pay the interest on the bonds, we will have to sell to raise the $300,000 already subscribed to the Western Railroad, and you have 2 per cent., to say nothing of the additional bonds that must soon be issued for the construction of water-works for the city, which are now a greater necessity than any railroad. But limit it to two per cent. per annum upon actual value, and then give 18 months, and it is 3 per cent. upon the present rates for the 18 eighteen months. To this Major Wallace proposes to add 5 per cent. more to raise $700,000 which he wants for the road. That makes 8 per cent. that each property holder in Atlanta must pay as a tax, within the next 18 months, without estimating anything for water works, or for the payment of three or four hundred thousand dollars of floating debt that the city now owes. If you estimate the increased tax necessary for the floating debt, and for the commencement of the construction of water works, I think we may safely put it at 10 per cent. for the next 18 months.

Now this is the best way of disposing of the matter. For if we go on, issuing bonds all the while, we will soon reach the point where our annual tax will be, say 5 per cent. upon the property of the city, to meet current expenses and interest, without paying off any of the principal. This makes the burden perpetual, and leaves our property to our children scarcely worth inhabiting. We had therefore better, much better meet the burdens as we go, and instead of plunging ruinously into debt, let us test the value of each enterprise, by the burdens it imposes, to raise the money. But can the citizens bear this heavy tax? Suppose we limit it down strictly to 8 per cent. for the next 18 months, and that would be the lowest dime, then each person in the city, who owns a humble home worth but $1,000 must pay a city tax of $80 within the next eighteen months. And he must, in addition to this, pay the State and county tax, which will be about $15 more, making the whole burden for the next eighteen months $95 tax on the man whose humble home is worth but $1,000; and this must be paid up in cash, or his home must be sacrificed, under the hammer, to raise the money. He whose home is worth but $500 must pay say $47 50, within the period above mentioned, or he must be sold out. This is coming down to naked facts and figures, which each taxpayer can easily comprehend. Can our people stand it? If so, it is all very well. But in the present stringency of the money market, and the low price at which property is going I fear a very large number of homes in the city will change hands under the hammer, when the tax is enforced. And take those of more ample means, who would be able to pay the taxes, and their property is rendered almost valueless, as no one can pay this tax, and make anything. Indeed there is very little property in the city the rental of which would be sufficient to pay the tax.

Each man who looks around, and sees how little improving is going on in this city this spring, will readily appreciate the situation. Men cannot afford to improve their property with such a burden hanging over it.

I have mentioned the importance of water-works as being greater, for the present, than any one railroad. When the Air-Line is completed, we have five railroads leading into the city, which gives us convenient outlet for transportation in every direction. We are not, therefore being ruined for another railroad immediately. Look at your streets now, so dusty that no one can pass through them with comfort, and so little water in your cisterns that the engines could scarcely get enough to put out an ordinary fire. Suppose such a fire as was started in Chicago or Boston should break out in Atlanta one of these days or nights, what would become of the city? With the present scarcity of water, there would not be enough left of the city to pay a very heavy tax. It seems to me, therefore, that the first great necessity is water-works, and that all new railroad enterprises had better be deferred, for the time, until we get them, and get a little better able to push forward.

But, it is said, the Western Road is a necessity to give us cheap fuel—to give us coal and iron. Now, Major Wallace, and every other intelligent gentleman knows that we have an abundant supply of iron ore in our own State, within less than half the distance that it can be brought from Birmingham, or from any point in Alabama; and that we have in Georgia enough coal to supply all the wants of Atlanta, and the people of the State for the next century. Why then is it necessary to load the people of Atlanta down with a tax that they cannot pay and that would ruin our prosperity to run a railroad to a large distance to reach the coal fields of another State? Why spend so much to discriminate against our own State in favor of Alabama. Our coal is just as good and much nearer to Atlanta. As was shown some time since in a letter addressed by Ex-Governor Brown to the Herald of this city, by the subscription of one hundred thousand dollars to the railroad from Ringgold to the foot of Lookout Mountain, 21 miles, we can reach a splendid coal field, the nearest there is in the world, to Atlanta, where we can get the cheapest coal that can be delivered in this market; and for another hundred thousand, subscribed to the Memphis Branch Road, which Colonel Cothran is building from Rome out to the coal fields just beyond the Georgia line, we can reach another abundant supply as good as there is in the world.

Then we have already the East Tennessee coal fields, the Sewanee coal fields, the Dade county coal fields, all of coal fields accessible to Atlanta by railroad, and the coal is now brought over the road at a lower rate than the average paid by the cities of the Union to the railroads of the Union. In other words Atlanta now gets coal at lower than the [illegible] average for freight with other States [illegible] to her. And by the use of $200,000 of her bonds, instead of a million in cash, she can reach the Lookout Mountain coal fields and the fields beyond Rome, adding two additional ones, that are still nearer.

While every citizen of Atlanta would be glad to see the road completed as soon as possible to Birmingham, where it is said the President of the Western road has very valuable real estate, which would no doubt be greatly enhanced in value by its construction, it seems the necessity is not so urgent for the immediate construction of the road as to require the heavy burden which Major Wallace asks our people to submit to to build it. Had we better not have water works first and advance a little slowly till we have [illegible]

[illegible] a common sense view of this thing, and look where we are going to before we make the leap, for after we have made it it is too late. It is better to let the $300,000 that we have already agreed to put in the road lie unproductive awhile than put in two or three hundred more, and then break down because, the marshal has to sell so many homes to get the money that we cannot advance.

A few words more and I have done. I see in making up his estimate as to how he is to get means to build the road, Major Wallace puts down city and county of Talladega $200,000. He does not tell us whether this is in cash or in the bonds of the city and county. One other Alabama subscription $100,000. One-half for us, fifty thousand dollars. He does not tell us what subscription that is. One railroad company certain for $250,000. The Major keeps from us the name of the company. Two other railroad companies for a like amount each, but count only one reliable, $250,000. What two others are these of which we can count one reliable?

The Major avows his policy to be, as we all desire, that Atlanta shall control the road. Now what three railroads are ready each to put in $250,000 for the construction of the Georgia Western, allowing Atlanta to control it? It is to be hoped the next time a reporter interviews the Major he will enlighten us upon this subject, and give us the names of the roads, that the people may know what companies are so favorable to Atlanta's interest as to put in $750,000 to help build a railroad over which they are to have no control, but which is to be controlled by us. It is, no doubt, a mere oversight that the Major omitted the names; but still it is a very interesting fact to know what roads are so self sacrificing.

My prediction is that the Major will find himself mistaken in this. But, in any future action the city takes in issuing bonds, or imposing heavy taxation, I would respectfully suggest that they take it in connection with these roads, or two of them at least, as they are certain, and that we move no faster than these railroad companies move. If they come up and put down their half of million dollars, while we are putting down our million, it looks like then there is some probability of building the road. But if we put in ours and take the chances, and they fail to subscribe, which I have no doubt they would, then the Major would have to tell us that he had been disappointed in this, but as he says now, that the $300,000 will be sunk, if we do not put in $700,000, he would then say, the million will be sunk, if you do not put in another half, or million, to complete the road. At least it seems to me, he would be driven to say this, for there would be no other escape from the dilemma. Let us hasten a little slowly, till we recuperate a little from the heavy burdens we now have, and then as soon as we are able, press forward with the Western Railroad.

The City Council seems to realize the fact that it is ruinous to our credit and prosperity to pay 1½ per cent per month for money for Major Wallace to spend on the Georgia Western. And they resolved, that the Major take the bonds for the subscription, as did the Air-Line, which probably are worth double as much as the stock will ever be worth. But the Major promptly checkmates this movement, and puts on the lash a little to alarm the City Fathers by tendering his resignation. His Directors, however, understood the movement perfectly, and refused to accept the resignation, giving assurance that the City Council would recede and respond with cash, even at these ruinous rates.

The Major is a competent railroad man, and we would all regret his resignation. But I suppose no one in the city really fears that it will take effect. His position is a comfortable one, and it gives him agreeable and profitable employment at home, and he will doubtless continue to serve as ably and faithfully as President of the Georgia Western. If he can intimidate the City Fathers into raising the money, he will, of course, prefer it. If not, he will no doubt be persuaded to withdraw the resignation and accept the bonds. There is no difficulty in understanding the movement, and a little time will show whether the City Fathers are unstable enough to be caught in the trap.

CITIZEN.

DR. JONES.—This great surgeon has finally complied with the urgent wishes of the people, and moved his office to the National Hotel, and reduced his fees so as to bring his skill within reach of many who before could not obtain it. He remains until the 10th of May; and on his way to New York, he will practice at the Stanton House, Chattanooga, Tenn., from the 10th to the 13th of May.

THE STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL, benefit of First M. E. Church South, comes off to-night. It will be held in the ball-room of the Kimball House, instead of the Chamber of Commerce Hall. It will be a brilliant and pleasant occasion.

Let everybody go.
An elegant supper for 50 cts.
Strawberries, per plate, 25 cts.
Ice Cream, per plate, 25 cts.
Entrance to hall on Wall street.

THE COURTS.

Full Proceedings of the Supreme and Superior Courts Yesterday—Important Equity Case on Trial—Arrest of a Bankrupt by the Federal Authorities—Disposition of the Murray County Prisoners.

Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

13 Atlanta	26	17 Middle	3
14 Rome	27	18 Ocmulgee	13
15 Cherokee	11	19 Eastern	6
16 Augusta	13	20 Brunswick	7

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, *April 23*, ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No 22. John Jones vs The State. Robbery, from Fulton. Argued. Thrasher & Thrasher, for plaintiff in error. J T Glenn, Solicitor-General, represented by L J Glenn, contra.

No 19, Eli J Hulsey, et al, vs Warren J Clark. Complaint, from DeKalb. Wm Ezzard, Hulsey and Tigner, for plaintiff in error. L J Winn, Hillyer & Bro, contra.

Pending the argument of William Ezzard Esq., the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A M to-morrow.

Fulton Superior Court.

This body met yesterday morning, Judge Hopkins presiding. In the case of Thompson, Brother & Co. vs. William Laird, complaint, which was argued to the hour of adjournment on Tuesday afternoon, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of $71 25 principal, $9 90 interest, and costs of suit. This is much smaller than the amount sued for.

The call of the Common Law Docket was resumed and continued throughout the morning session yesterday.

The following is the work done upon that docket: Five cases were settled with leave given to the several plaintiffs to enter up judgments for the costs.

One ejectment case was settled by the parties.

One case was dismissed by order of the Court.

One case was tried and a verdict returned for the plaintiff.

An order was also granted, establishing an *alias fi fa* in place of one which had been lost.

Judge Hopkins stated from the Bench yesterday morning, that he would not take up the Criminal Docket without giving to the members of the bar a week's notice. This announcement will postpone this docket certainly beyond next Monday.

Yesterday afternoon the important Equity cause of James H Seavey, Ebenezer E. Seavey, Lavinia F. Seavey, Eliza Ann Garrison and Andrew J. Garrison, vs. Michael Fitzgerald and wife, and Michael Fitzgerald, administrator of Nathaniel Goodhue, deceased. Bill for relief, &c., was taken up:

This case was called some time ago, but not being ready for trial was passed; counsel got it ready and it was taken up yesterday afternoon by consent. As his Honor Judge Hopkins had been employed in the case, he was disqualified from presiding during its trial, and by agreement of the parties, the Hon. John Collier was selected to preside. L. E. Bleckley, Esq., represents the plaintiffs, and Messrs. Gartrell and Stephens and Clark and Spencer represent the defendants.

Court adjourned yesterday afternoon before the evidence had all been introduced.

The United States Commissioner's Court.

We have to chronicle quite an important arrest by the Federal authorities. Jacob P. Feiler, a well known citizen of Madison, was brought here yesterday in custody, charged with a misdemeanor under the Bankrupt Act. This gentleman has been in bankruptcy for some time, and the charge against him is based upon some alleged criminality in his returns. He is prosecuted by Mr. Burney, the assignee in bankruptcy. The attorneys in the case are Foster, of Madison, for the prosecution; Gartrell & Stevens contra. The case is set down for trial on Saturday at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Murray county prisoners were brought out yesterday [illegible] before Commissioner Smith. A portion of the number were discharged for want of evidence to make out a case against them, and the remainder were re-committed to jail to await their final trial.

The Justice's Court.

We inquired diligently at all these tribunals for news yesterday afternoon, but could get none worth mentioning. They all report a flourishing civil business, but nothing criminal. We look upon this as encouraging, for it would indicate at least a temporary [illegible]. The criminal business of a Magistrate's Court furnishes a pretty good index of the amount of the criminality in a community. As a general thing these Courts [illegible] and have partially succeeded in keeping many of our [illegible] with a [illegible] respect for the law in general, and an awful respect for their Honor's [illegible].

Station House Report.

[illegible] the wicked with their presence last night. Among them we notice a case against a well-known negro woman for keeping a disorderly house which we hope will stick. Mean whisky and profane language brought the others to grief, and will lighten their pockets this morning.

NEW STEAM FIRE ENGINE.

An Effectual Dust Layer.

THE CONSTITUTION Steam Fire Engine is a valuable adjunct to the office, and with it, we are prepared to bid defiance to dust and even to a small fire. The well has a capacity of several thousand gallons. The engine furnishes the propelling power by which we are enabled to throw a solid stream fifty or sixty feet, for several hours.

It is a practical and useful institution and so handy to have about a building.

Chapter of Accidents.

Yesterday morning about six o'clock a serious accident befel Mr. James Skates, a freight Conductor on the State Road, while uncoupling cars, on the track of the Macon and Western Railroad, in front of Brown's Building and near the Bridge.

CONDUCTOR'S FOOT CRUSHED.

It appears that in re-adjusting the tracks, pegs six or eight inches or more were left in the ground in the center of the track. While coupling the cars, Mr. Skates struck his foot against one of the pegs, which threw him down as the train commenced moving. With singular coolness and presence of mind he threw his body as far to the center of the track as possible. The wheels of two cars passed over his left foot, cutting off his big toe, and horribly lacerating the foot. Mr. Wallace W. Rhodes, of the Atlanta Ice Company, immediately ran to his relief, and rendered him valuable assistance. Drs. Johnson & Miller and Dr. J. Stainback Wilson attended the wounded man, and express the hope that they will be enabled to save his foot without amputation. We learn that Mr. Skates is a worthy gentleman and a prudent Conductor.

A portion of the members of Atlanta Lodge Knights of Jericho had a pic-nic excursion to Iceville yesterday. Everything passed off pleasantly until an accident occurred, by which a

NEGRO MAN WAS SHOT IN THE LEFT EYE.

Contrary to the regulations, a party of ladies and gentlemen went below the bridge for the purpose of shooting at a mark with pistols. Putting a piece of paper on a tree, both male and female marksmen cracked away. Several hit the mark, but many more missed. A negro man named Sanders, employed by Mr. J. Spinks, was working in a ditch some 130 paces off at the time. One of the balls,—from whose pistol it is impossible to state,—struck Sanders in the left eye and passed through the nose, and imbedded itself in the skull, just above the right eye. Dr. Mayson found it impossible to extract the ball. His condition is considered precarious. The young man engaged in the pistol practice proffered to pay all the doctor's bills, and supply his place on the farm. It was an untoward accident, which they deeply regret.

The Janitor of Walker Street School, Mr. Henry Brown, while engaged yesterday in adjusting the sash of one of the windows of the second story,

FELL OVER TWENTY FEET

to the ground. He was standing on the outside of the window, with his face looking inwards, when the rope gave way and he fell to the ground with a terrible thud. The extent of his injuries had not been definitely ascertained late yesterday evening. It is hoped that he did not receive internal injuries, although the fall was a terrible one. Mr. Brown resides on the lot.

Local and Business Notices.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Jackson's Magic Balsam has cured Jerry Tate, of Barnesville, Georgia, of a thirty years' rheumatism in his hip. A 25 cents bottle did the deed.

Just think of it, 25 cents' worth of Jackson's Magic Balsam, two applications, curing a case of rheumatism in the hip joint of Jerry Tate, of Barnesville, Georgia, of thirty years' standing.

Sold by Redwine & Fox, George Howard, Henry Pope, and all druggists.
apr22—dtf

FIRE! FIRE!—SLAUGHTER OF FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.—M. & J. Hirsch announce to the public that their stock has been injured by fire to such an extent as to render indispensible the purchase of an entire new stock. They will from this day offer their entire stock of Clothing and Underwear at prices which must close them out at once. This is a rare chance to buy fine goods at merely nominal prices. Call at once. The goods must be sold.
M & J. HIRSCH,
Next door to Chamberlin & Boynton.
apr9—dtf

FRIEND, are suffering with Neuralgia? If so, go to Heard, Craig & Co.'s and get a small bottle of Jackson's Magic Balsam, and our word for it, you will be the means of selling 50 bottles of it. mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM conquers Poison, masters Pain, and truly proves the sufferers gain. Sold by
HEARD, CRAIG & Co.,
mar25—dtf Atlanta.

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM will sell fast and always gives satisfaction.
mar25—dtf

NOTICE.—One of the best recommendations of Jackson's Magic Balsam is, that in the town of Barnesville, where the medicine is manufactured, 1,500 bottles have been sold and not a single bottle has failed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists.
apr20—dtf

DRUGGISTS, grocers, supply dealers and dry goods merchants, are writing to the proprietor of Jackson's Magic Balsam every day, soliciting agencies to sell the Balsam, and why is this? Two reasons why. One is its own merits. The other is, its merits are made known through the columns of the newspapers.
mar25—dtf

VIRUS IN THE AIR.—We know that a peculiar poison is evolved from marshy ground and from the decomposing filth of cities by the sunshine of spring, and that this element which is too subtle to be detected by scientific analysis, produces epidemic and epidemic fevers, aggravates dyspepsia and all bilious disorders, disturbs the bowels, relaxes the nerves and debilitates the general system. Luckily an antidote to this atmospheric virus, and a specific for the diseases it generates, has been provided. For a period of more than twenty years Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine in which the finest vegetable tonics and alteratives are combined with a perfectly pure stimulant, has taken precedence of every other preparation, as a specific for the ailments most prevalent at this season of the year. It is agreeable as well as effectual, and eminently safe and wholesome.
deod&wlw.

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street,
oct3—dly New York.

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,
HOLMES & [illegible].

I could add a thousand other certificates, but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.
J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.
For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
mar30-eod&w.

JACKSON'S BALSAM cures that most disagreeable of all diseases, the Toothache in one minute, by simply bathing the gums with it.
Sold by HEARD, CRAIG & Co.
mar25—dtf

Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring
Tailors Clothiers
Tailors EISEMAN & BRO., Clothiers
Tailors 56 Clothiers
Tailors WHITEHALL STREET. Clothiers
Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock
mar25—dif

Nos. 7 & 9 JAMES BANK BLOCK,
—AND—
No. 25 Alabama street,
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
PLATT & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE!
$250,000 WORTH OF ☞ IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE
Prices Low to CASH
—AND—
Prompt Paying Customers
apr13—d6m

LIBRARY GIFT CONCERT.
90 DAYS' POSTPONEMENT.
A Full Drawing Certain.
$500,000 in Bank to Pay Gifts.
10,000 Cash Gifts Paid in Full.
$100,000 for only $10.

ENOUGH of the 100,000 tickets issued for the THIRD GRAND GIFT CONCERT, in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, having been sold to insure a full drawing, and the wish having been universally expressed that the $10,000 cash gifts offered should be drawn in full and paid in full without any scaling down, as heretofore, the management with the concurrence of the trustees, have determined to allow ninety days more for the sale of the remainder of tickets left on hand. The concert and distribution advertised for April 8 is therefore postponed to Tuesday, July 8, 1873, on which day, and no other, they will positively and unequivocally take place in Public Library Hall, Louisville, Ky.

At this grand concert the following cash gifts will be distributed by lot and paid in full to the ticket-holders who draw them:

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift			$100,000
" " "			50,000
" " "			25,000
" " "			20,000
" " "			10,000
" " "			5,000
24	Cash Gifts of	$1,000 each	24,000
50	" "	500 "	25,000
80	" "	400 "	32,000
100	" "	300 "	30,000
150	" "	200 "	30,000
590	" "	100 "	59,000
9,000	" "	10 "	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts all Cash			$500,000

The money to pay all these gifts in full is now upon deposit in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Louisville, and set aside for that purpose, and can only be used for that purpose, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:

OFFICE OF FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, LOUISVILLE, KY., April 7, 1873.

This is to certify that there is in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank to the credit of the Third Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, five hundred thousand dollars, which has been set apart by the managers to pay the gifts in full, and will be held by the bank and paid out for this purpose, and this purpose only.
R. S. VEECH, Cashier.

The party, therefore, who holds the ticket drawing the capital gift will get $100,000 in greenbacks, and so of the $50,000 gift, the $25,000, the $20,000, the $10,000, the $5,000, and all the other gifts, 10,000 in number, amounting to $500,000.

The remainder of unsold tickets will be furnished to those who first apply (orders accompanied by the money always having preference over agents) at the following prices: Whole tickets $10; halves, $5; and quarters, $2 50. 11 whole tickets for $100; 56 for $500, 113 for $1,000, and 575 for $5,000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

The concert and distribution of gifts will begin at 6 o'clock, on Tuesday morning, July 8, in Public Library hall, and the following will be the order of proceedings: [illegible]

The payment of gifts will begin on Saturday, July 12th, at 9 o'clock A. M. [illegible]

For full particulars send for circulars.
THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library of Kentucky,
Louisville, Ky.
[illegible]

G. & S. SALOSHIN,
Brokers and Bankers.
LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS.
No. 13 Peachtree Street, 3 doors north of National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. apr15—d6m

DR. J. A. JONES
Who has been prevailed upon to lower his fees, make consultation free, and so as to enable more of people to obtain his skill, removed his office to
The National Hotel,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
WHERE HE
Closes his practice in Georgia on the 10th of May. On his way to New York, he will practice at the
STANTON HOUSE,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.,
From the 10th to the evening of the 13th May, 1873.

READ A FEW OF HIS
Great Cures.

Dr. JONES: Dear Sir—I write to tell you of the progress your treatment is making in my niece. She is getting on finely, and says she feels clearer and better than she ever remembers to have been. The disagreeable smell has entirely left her nose. Her father seems more than delighted with your treatment. We follow your directions perfectly, which is easily done.
I am, most respectfully,
MRS. S. E. LUMPKIN.
Lexington, Georgia, February 18.

Remarkable and Great Cure of Diabetes,
(SUGAR IN THE URINE,)
By DR. J. A. JONES.

For nearly three years I was sick unto death with that dreadful disease diabetes—sugar in the urine—during which time my sufferings language could not describe. My disease was contracted in September, 1870—nearly three years ago—while in the employ of Colonel Edmund Harrison, in Montgomery, Ala., who knows of my case well. I was treated by all the best physicians of the principal Southern cities, and nearly all of them gave up my case as incurable, after treating me for weeks and months. I also tried the mountain air of Birmingham, Ala., and tried bitters and all kinds of patent medicines. Nothing reached my disease, or touched the root of it, or changed my urine, which was white, and soon after being voided in the sun crystallized into sugar. I had to get up every hour during the night to drink and void water. Everything I ate and drank turned into sugary urine; and thus, by ounces, I was wasted and reduced from a strong, healthy, stout man of 170 pounds to a skeleton of 89 pounds. Forty-eight hours after I commenced Dr. Jones' treatment, my urine changed to a natural color, with the natural odor, and in a few days my pains all left me. I feel as well as I ever did in my life; have good, natural appetite, natural and regular bowels, and am gaining my former activity and strength daily, but my teeth are loose and discolored from the bad effects of the mercury, iron, arsenic, etc., given me before I saw Dr. Jones. I have not taken over an ounce of medicine from Dr. Jones, and it was pleasant to take, and never changed his remedy, and he gave me but one small bottle of that, but it went to the very spot, and I and my wife both saw that I was cured. And I felt and saw it after the first twenty-four hours' use of Dr Jones' medicine. I feel that I owe my life to the skill of this great physician, for my shroud was prepared and at my bedside, and my disease was pronounced incurable by so many physicians, some of them stating that no person had ever been cured of diabetes.
R. W. WHITE, Macon, Ga.

I know Mr. White; have known him for many years, and can testify to the truth of the above remarkable cure by Dr. J. A. Jones.
E. E. BROWN,
Proprietor Brown's Hotel,
Macon, Ga.

"It is well known by the people of Crawford county, that I have been blind with a most distressing disease of the eyes, purulent ophthalmia, with all the scalding tears, swelling, burning, scratching of the lids, opacity of the corners, neuralgia, aching of the forehead, and most distressing blindness for seven years past, during which time I employed the skill of doctors here and elsewhere—all to no purpose. Finally, all my hopes of the future had departed, until I was made acquainted with Dr. Jones' unparalleled skill. With but a ray of hope I placed myself under his treatment a month ago, and from that day my cure was no longer doubtful; for by his peculiar treatment, and a few doses of medicine, he has restored my eyes to their natural appearance and sight, and day by day my eyes have regained their natural strength, until now I am for the first time in seven long years, attending to my plantation and am at work. From blindness he has brought me to see. Out of seven long years of groping, suffering, darkness, in less than one month he has restored me good sight and good health again. Dr. Jones, you are indeed a God send to us. Oh, that you would forever remain with us. Any one who wishes to see me, can find me at work on my plantation, near Knoxville, Crawford county, Georgia.
W. G. WILDER."

I was badly cross-eyed fifteen years. Dr. Jones, by a skillful operation, has made my eyes perfectly straight. I would not take any money for the benefit this skillful surgeon has done for me. I live in Macon, and refer any one to the Professors of Mercer University for the truth of this statement; also to my father, Dav's Smith, a well known resident of Macon.
WM. IRA SMITH.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
Loss of Vital Fluid,
Seminal Weakness, Etc., Cured.

Dr. JONES: Dear Sir—When I first employed your skill, I was indeed a sufferer with all the ills that follow the violation of those laws of our existence, the abuse of which leave their terrible tale too plainly told. My memory was impaired, my body nearly ruined; I had a gone, languor feeling, nervous debility, irregular sleep, startling and wasting dreams, weakness of the back, floating spots before the eyes, sometimes like webs, irritability, inability to concentrate my mind, awful forebodings, desire to avoid company, dull, heavy feeling. I was wasting away and despondent. I have been using your wonderful remedies now two months, and have regained my former vitality and vigor; my mind and body are improved—I am, indeed, a new being, with nearly all my former vigorous mind and body. I am now able to pursue my occupation, and feel that I am a man again, and know how to shun, in the future, that awful secret habit which would have ruined me, but for your skill.
I am, your friend,
JOSEPH W. JOSLYN.
My address for the next year will be Yale College.

Judge Speer, of Griffin, says: "Dr. Jones operated upon my son and daughter for two hundred and fifty dollars, but I would not take five thousand dollars for the good he has done them."

Mr. P. J. Howard, a well known planter, of Columbus, Ga., writes:—*Dr. Jones:* Dear Sir: I have been under your treatment for several difficult chronic diseases, and the benefit derived is worth much more than the money paid.

Dr. Jones' fees vary according to the nature of the case. His Terms are Cash. Letters, if Very Brief, and Contain $1 Answered, Otherwise They Are Not Read.

An Aged Man, Totally Blind for Twelve Years, Restored to Sight by Dr. Jones.

ATWOODVILLE, PUTNAM COUNTY, Mo.
Dr. JONES.—Dear sir: This is to certify that you operated on the eyes of Jacob Garriott [illegible]
JACOB GARRIOTT, aged 86.
DR. T. L. MARTIN.

Mr. Smith, of the Geneva Nursery, Geneva, Ga., writes:
Dr. Jones: Your treatment by inhalation has saved the life of my daughter. We cannot speak too highly of it. It goes to the spot and is pleasant.

A Great Cure of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Disease of the Liver and Spleen by Dr. Jones.

[illegible]

INKS [illegible]

J. A. STEWART. H. D. AUSTIN. E. L. WIMAN.
STEWART, AUSTIN & CO.,
Merchant Millers,
Atlanta, { MILLS ON WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, Corner of Marietta and Simpson Streets. } Georgia.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Celebrated FFF, FF, & Family Brands of Flour.
WE ARE DETERMINED
To Sell for Cash Only!
A strict adherence to the CASH SYSTEM will enable us to sell at prices offering GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO DEALERS TO BUY FOR CASH.
And we are sure they will find it to their interest to examine our Price List before purchasing elsewhere.
WE MAKE ONLY THREE GRADES OF FLOUR,
FFF, FF, AND FAMILY,
put up in Sacks, Half Sacks, and Quarter Sacks; and EVERY SACK IS WARRANTED equal, in its grade, to the BEST on the market.
april4-d1f STEWART, AUSTIN & CO.

Ho! Ho! Ho! For the Picnics, Ho!

Oranges! Oranges!! Oranges!!!

LEMONS! LEMONS!! LEMONS

25,000 ORANGES AND LEMONS
Received Weekly!

Choice Fresh and Sound Cocoa Nuts, $3 50 per hundred.
Choice Tennessee Ground Peas, $1 25 per bushel.
50 dozen full weight 3 pound Standard Canned Tomatoes.
50 dozen full weight 3 pound Standard Canned Peaches.
50 dozen full weight 2 pound Standard Canned Pine Apples.
50 half boxes New Layer Raisens—$1 75 each.
50 quarter boxes New Layer Raisens—$1 00 each.
25 half barrels selected Pickles.
100 cases New Fruit Jellies.
250 dozen full weight 1 and 2 pound Oysters.

500 pounds Fresh and New Fig—oval boxes—35 cents per dozen.
25 cases Choice Brandy Peaches.
10 cases French Brandy Cherries.
25 boxes new Dates.
English and American Pickles in glass.
Morton's celebrated London Biscuits, in half barrels—15 cents per pound.

A Large Stock of all Kinds of Nuts!

Patent and Paraffine Candles. I keep a full stock of the best Green and Black Teas, Mocha, Java, Rio and Maracaibo Coffee, green and roasted; best English Spices, Nelson's London Gelatine, Nelson's London Cocoa; Crushed White Wheat; Eagle Brand Condensed Milk.

☞ ALL THE ABOVE GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT THE MOST REASONABLE PRICES POSSIBLE.

W. F. STOKES,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Fruits, Nuts, Produce and Fancy Groceries,
AGENT FOR MORTON'S CELEBRATED LONDON BISCUITS,
No. 2 Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
apr23—d3tawtf

"DOMESTIC."

BEST. WHY?

I have been using the "Domestic Sewing Machine" for 7 months, and certify that it is by far superior to any I have ever seen. Twenty years' experience ought to give me some idea of the superiority of one machine over another, and I feel safe in saying that the "Domestic" is BY FAR superior to any Machine NOW MADE.
I. N. HAIR,
Merchant Tailor, Griffin, Ga.

Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a [illegible] supply of the late [illegible] Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange [illegible] VERY CHEAP.
Agents wanted.
Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 [illegible]
[illegible] Atlanta, Georgia.

D. C. SEYMOUR, of Ga. W. H. POPE, of Tenn.
D. C. SEYMOUR & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
AND
Dealers in all Kinds of Produce,
No. 83 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly. mar14-dtf

CUMMING AND DULUTH
HACK LINE.
J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leaves Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 4 o'clock P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, for dinner.
Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1—dtf

Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line
By the Way of West Point, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama.
ON AND AFTER March 1, 1873, double daily passenger trains will run on this line as follows:
[illegible]

A SAFE BOND!
I OFFER for sale a limited amount of the FIRST MORTGAGE [illegible]
[illegible]

Citizens Bank of Georgia.
Authorized Capital $1,000,000
[illegible]

FAIRBURN HOTEL,
[illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

THIS WORLD IS BUT A HUMBUG.

This world is but a humbug,
As the people know so well;
I have the will to sell it off,
But no good will to sell.
A victim of disaster, and
A stranger to joy,—
I miss the times I used to have,
When father was a boy.

CHORUS—A plague on Daddy's wedding day,
That terrible mistake!
Oh! what a scrape they got me in,
When mother married Pap.

My wife is ever on the grunt,
My baby on the squeal,
I've not one button on my shirt,
Or stocking to my heel.
I've more than I have bargained for,
A lot of gloom and woe,
I wish the lot would turn to one
About six feet or so.

The dearest thing I find is rest,
The staple thing is change,
Your nearest friend is mis'ry,
That friend is never strange.
About the time you make a pile,
And all is snug and nice,
Up comes the Undertaker,
And your meat is in the ice.

There's not a man will trust me,
I'm completely out of hope,
I envy all the onions that
Are hanging on a rope.
A child of tribulation and
An alien to joy,
I miss the times I used to have
When father was a boy.

If ever see a coffin, but
I wish I was inside;
I never see a hearse, but I
Would gladly take a ride.
I'll kick the bottom out the world
To end the horrid show,
And let the whole menagerie
Exhibit down below.

Summary of State News.

CONYERS.

The wheat crop in this section is beginning to spread itself, and is presenting a luxuriant appearance.—*Examiner.*

NEWNAN.

Mr. A. H. Bohaum had his dwelling house, together with all its contents, burned a few nights ago. Loss $6,000.——Mr. S. M. Goodwin was thrown from a mule last Friday, on the plantation of Mr. Redwine, near Powell's Station, and killed instantly.—*Dispatch.*

MACON.

Defiance Fire Company, No. 5, of Macon, has accepted an invitation to visit Augusta on the occasion of the annual parade of the Fire Department of that city, which occurs on the 13th of May.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

Another case of small-pox reported on the 21st.——Weather hot, disagreeable, and the streets dry and dusty.—*Enterprise.*

GRIFFIN.

The losses by the Griffin fire on Sunday night foot up, Mr. Scheuerman's loss $2,500; insurance $1,500. Mr. Rogers' loss $3,000; no insurance. Major Slaton's loss $3,000 to $5,000; no insurance. Net loss $7,000 to $10,000.—*Star.*

COLUMBUS.

Dr. N. J. Bussey, the energetic President of the Eagle and Phœnix Factory of Columbus, has gone on a tour to Texas, where he proposes to open up new fields for the sale of the fabrics manufactured by his company.——Columbus has another four legged chicken.——Mr. T. M. Haddock will get up a directory for Columbus.—*Sun.*

SAVANNAH.

At the Thomasville District Conference, Bishop Pierce received $204 for the erection of the new chapel building in contemplation for Emory College.——S. McMahon has been elected President of Father Mathew Cadet Society of Savannah.——General J. F. Gilmer has been re-elected President of the Savannah Gas Light Company.—*News.*

SANDERSVILLE.

There are no less than 25 cases of measles in Sandersville, and it is still spreading.——Major J. M. Nunez, residing six miles from Sandersville, had his house, with all his furniture and the clothing of the family, destroyed by fire on Tuesday. Nothing, we learn, was saved.——The weather now is quite favorable to the planting interests; our farmers generally have their work well advanced—all are done planting corn, except probably in the new ground, and some have completed the planting of their cotton. The prospect for a large crop of corn is very flattering—our people this year seeming determined to raise their own corn and their own meat.——Washington county has, for some time past, been afflicted with diseases of a great variety of forms and characters, but the weather having become warmer and more settled, we are glad to be able to say that disease is disappearing, and our people generally are being rapidly restored to their usual health.——The new Baptist church in Sandersville is now nearly finished.—*Central Georgian.*

AUGUSTA.

M. Kempner has been elected President of the Hebrew Benevolent Society of Augusta; Vice-President, I. Simon.——The celebration of Memorial Day in Augusta this year will be more complete than ever before.——The Congress of the United States recently appropriated $16,000 for the propagation of shad in Southern rivers. Dr. Seth Green, of Rochester, New York, the Chief Commissioner in charge of the matter, is in Augusta, with four assistants, for the purpose of commencing the work of thoroughly stocking the Savannah river with the above named fish. Dr. Green proposes to hatch out about a million of fish a day during his stay in Augusta, which will be about two weeks.—*Constitutionalist.*

In his charge to the grand jury of Richmond county, on Monday, Judge Gibson commended to their consideration the propriety and advantage of the establishment of the County Court, authorized by the Legislature.——The first pic-nic of the season will be given by Citizen No. 8, at Berzelia, 23d inst.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

The Little People.

It is sad to see so many idle boys about the streets. Boys who grow up without schooling will never amount to anything in their lives, and finally die petit jurors.

There was a desire on the part of the reader to make a scholar understand what the conscience is. She said, "What makes you feel bad after you have done wrong?" "My pap," said the youth, feelingly.

Briefs.

'Ours at home—the baby.

Lip service—teacups and saucers.

A thorn in the bush is worth two in the hand.

One touch of nature makes the whole world grin.

Never reveal secrets to a relation, for blood will tell.

One of the boys at Camp Noble, Indiana, was lately put on guard, and reported to his captain in the morning that he was abused by a fellow because he would not allow him to pass. "Well," said the captain, "what did you do?" "Do? Why, I remonstrated with him." "And to what effect?" "Well, I don't know to what effect, but the barrel of my gun is bent."

Daily Condensations.

Troy prohibits wooden cornices on buildings within its fire limits.

A convict at Elmira, New York, dug his way out of jail with a table-spoon last week.

Farmers in the vicinity of Norfolk, Va., are talking of devoting their lands to cotton.

George H. Pendleton is in Italy.

Mrs. Jane Sanders, of Grinnell, Iowa, rests her claim to comeliness on five feet five, inches of black hair.

The homœopathists have won a victory in the Michigan Legislature, for it is now provided by law that two of the medical departments of the State University shall be of that faith.

The New York World estimates that there are 125,000 women in that city earning their living in other than domestic employments. Of these 1,500 are milliners, 12,000 artificial flower-makers, 20,000 in the hoop-skirt manufactories, 12,000 in the hatting trade, 9,000 tailoresses, while thousands are in other trades.

Miscellaneous.

A Tennessee editor, after some experiments, arrived at the conclusion: "This way of tying a mackerel to one's coat tail and imagining himself a whale won't do."

When you have lost money in the streets, every one is ready to help you look for it; but when you have lost your character, every one leaves you to recover it as you can.

A gentleman whose daughter had married a man by the name of Price, was congratulated by one of his friends who remarked, "I am glad to see you have got a good price."

Reading Notices.

Spicy breath, teeth white and speckless,
Fragrant Sozodont insures;
Ladies, can you be so reckless
As to fail to make them yours?
apr22—d&w1t

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat requires immediate attention, as neglect oftentimes results in some incurable Lung Disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will almost invariably give relief.
apr22—tues-thur-sat

Dooley's Yeast Powder cannot be excelled for making light, sweet Rolls, Biscuits, Waffles, Corn Bread, etc. It is always ready and reliable.
apr22—deod1w&w1t

Avoid Consumption—Guard against its first approach. The timely use of Tutt's Expectorant will prove a sure preventive. Very pleasant. apr22—d1w&w1t

Simmons' Liver Regulator has no equal as a preventive or cure.
apr22—deod1w&w1t

Schenck's Pulmonic Candy embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, etc. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity; while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers.
J. H. Schenck & Son,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
feb26— dec25—deod1y

The Purest and Sweetest Cod-Liver Oil is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh, selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. apr6—d&w4w



CHOICE HOTEL.

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
Situated in the business part of the city.
Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
dec6-tf Leon A. Camp, Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SURE For all forms of Chills and Fever, Intermittent and Remittent Fever, are found in AGUE Kress Fever Tonic.
CURE It contains no poisonous ingredients, and cures Ague by cancelling the Ague Poison in the BLOOD, and ejecting it from the system. Box of Pills with each Bottle. CURES GUARANTEED by
W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham-sq, N.Y.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—50,000 addresses, to which specimen copies of SMITH'S MAGAZINE will be sent free. Ag'ts wanted. Write, Pliny F. Smith, 51 Liberty st., N. Y.

$4 from 25 cts.—Eight samples mailed free for 25 cts that sell at sight for four dollars, to any person in Atlanta who will act as ag't. RANDALL & CO., 767 Broadway, N. Y.

BUILDERS Send for our Illustrated Catalogue of new books on building. A. J. BICKNELL & CO., 27 Warren-st., New York.

AGENTS! A RARE CHANCE!! We will pay all agents $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address, A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

WORKING CLASS MALE OR FEMALE, $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M YOUNG & CO, 173 Greenwich st, N. Y.

A WATCH FREE worth $20, given gratis to every live man who will act as our agent. Business light & honorable. $300 made in 5 days. Saleable as flour. Everybody buys it. Can't do without it. Must have it. No Gift Enterprise, no humbug. KENNEDY & CO., Pittsburg, Pa.

100 TEACHERS OR STUDENTS MALE OR FEMALE, can secure EMPLOYMENT PAYING from $100 to $150 per month during the Spring and Summer. Address PEOPLE'S JOURNAL, 518 Arch st, Philadelphia, Pa, Cincinnati, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

$10 A DAY Easily made by an Agency of "Our Own Family Doctor." Best medical work extant. Everybody buys that sees it. Unusual inducements to Agt's. Send for circulars and terms to HURST & CO, 746 Broadway, N. Y. An easy and sure way to make money.

NOTICE.
REDUCTION OF PRICE OF BOARD.
ST. CLAIR HOTEL,
Monument Square, Baltimore, Md.
On and after March 1st, 1873, board at this Hotel, to merchants, will be $2 50 per day. The only hotel in Baltimore with improved elevator. Suits of rooms with baths and all other conveniences.
HARRY H. FOGLE, Manager.

BECKWITH SEWING MACHINE—$12. ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL!
THE IMPROVED ($12) BECKWITH SEWING MACHINE, with new Braiding Foot, and many other modern improvements, all complete, with Hemmer, Guide, Four Needles, &c., warranted two years—with care it will do your family sewing for a lifetime. Nearly ten thousand of these machines have been sold the past season, which without the above improvements, are giving universal satisfaction. We will show letters to any who may call, from disinterested purchasers, in which they state that they would not exchange ours for the best high-priced machine in the market. It makes the popular Elastic Loop Stitch, and closes its seam securely, which renders it the strongest and best; yet when desired it can be unlocked at pleasure. Fastened to any table. Easily worked by hand. This is the machine which Messrs. Orange Judd & Co., of the American Agriculturalist, &c., are so many thousands for premiums. Full directions go with every machine. If after having the machine 30 days, it does not give perfect satisfaction, we will refund the $12 on return of machine, less the express charges, and take the risk of its being injured. All orders promptly filled on receipt of Post-office order for $12, or if $3 are sent with your order to us, the balance can be paid to the Express Co., when you receive the machine. Terms to Agents liberal, but cash invariably for all machines when received. If any doubt our honor or responsibility, we will cheerfully give the best city reference. Bring or send sample of any goods with which to test the machine.
BECKWITH SEWING MACHINE CO.,
26 W. Broadway, N.Y. (After May 1st,) 862 Broadw'y

$1.50—THE NURSERY—A Monthly Magazine for Youngest Readers. Superbly Illustrated. Send stamp for a sample number. Now is the time to subscribe.
JOHN L. SHOREY,
36 Bromfield St., Boston.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
BEHIND THE SCENES
IN WASHINGTON.
The spiciest & best selling book ever published. It tells all about the great Credit Mobilier Scandal, Senatorial Briberies, Congressmen, Rings, Lobbies & the wond'rful sights of the National Capital. It sells quick. Send for circulars and see our terms and a full description of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., or Memphis, Tenn.

$500 IN PREMIUMS
TWO NEW POTATOES!
EXTRA EARLY VERMONT. Ten days Earlier than Early Rose. Enormously productive and of Excellent flavor. $1 per pound; 4 pounds by mail, postpaid, for $3.00.
COMPTON'S SURPRISE. 336 bushels to the acre. A little later than Early Rose. $3 per pound, postpaid.
$500 will be awarded as premiums ... Descriptive Circulars of the above, with list of 500 varieties of Potatoes, free to all.
Illustrated Seed Catalogue, 200 pages ...
B. K. BLISS & SONS,
23 Park Place, New York.
BLISS'S GARDEN SEEDS.

Write for Large Illustrated Price List. Address,
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
No. 179
SMITHFIELD ST PITTSBURGH PA.
Breech-loading Shot Guns $40 to $300. Double Shot Guns $8 to $150. Single Guns $3 to $20. Rifles $8 to $75. Revolvers $6 to $25. Pistols $1 to $8. Gun material, Fishing Tackle. Large discount to dealers or clubs. Army Guns, Revolvers, &c., bought or traded for. Goods sent by express C.O.D. to be examined before paid for.

DOMESTIC
THE LIGHT RUNNING
Sewing Machine
is the BEST IN THE WORLD.
Agents Wanted. Send for circular. Address, "DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., N. Y.

NEVER
Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences.
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS
are a sure cure for all diseases of the Resp'ratory Organs, Sore Throat, Colds, Croup, Diptheria, Asthma, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Dryness of the Throat, Windpipe, or Bronchial Tubes, and all diseases of the Lungs.
In all cases of sudden cold, however taken, these TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity of the attack, and will, in a very short time, restore healthy action to the affected organs.
Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up only in *blue boxes.* Take no substitutes. If they can't be found at your druggists, send at once to the Agent in New York, who will forward them by return mail.
Don't be deceived by Imitations.
Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents a box.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York.
Send for Circular. Sole Agent for United States.

DR. TUTT'S
VEGETABLE
LIVER PILLS.
The startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purgation and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would
PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN
At one and the same time.
Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which full realizes the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved. The important desideratum is
Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.
Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produce no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They unite the heretofore irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING PUGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.
Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of diseases, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.
Principal office, 18 and 20 Platt St., New York. 4w

12,000,000 ACRES.
CHEAP FARMS!
The Cheapest Land in Market, for sale by the
Union Pacific Railroad Company
In the Great Platte Valley.
3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska
Now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards, on Five and Ten Years' Credit at 6 per cent. No Advance Interest required.
Mild and Healthful Climate, Fertile Soil, an Abundance of Good Water.
The best Market in the West! The great Mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Nevada, being supplied by the farmers in the Platte Valley.
SOLDIERS ENTITLED
—TO A—
Homestead of 160 Acres.
The Best Location for Colonies.
FREE HOMES FOR ALL! Millions of acres of choice Government lands open for entry under the Homestead Law, near this great railroad, with good markets and all the conveniences of an old settled country.
Free passes to purchasers of railroad land.
Sectional maps, showing the land, also new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps mailed free everywhere. Address O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.
Omaha, Neb.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
JURUBEBA
BLOOD PURIFIER
is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement.
Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.
Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.
Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhœa or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.
Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.
Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?
For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE
JURUBEBA,
which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.
Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—Indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.
Keep the blood pure and health is assured.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York,
Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

EVERY Enterprise that looks for support beyond the county in which it is located should advertise in the papers of the sections from which it could reasonably expect to obtain custom. We secure prompt insertion at low rates, in all papers of the United States and Canada. Our lists of secular, religious and agricultural journals are STANDARD. Estimates, pamphlets, etc., free upon application.
GRIFFIN & HOFFMAN,
(Established 1861) Newspaper Agents, Baltimore Md.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.
A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.
DR. H. JAMES, a retired physician, (and by nature a chemist,) discovered while in the East Indies a certain cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and GENERAL DEBILITY, when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting humanity, he will send the recipe, containing full directions for making this remedy, free on receipt of 2 stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of CONSUMPTION that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate—Night Sweats, Peevishness, Irritation of the Nerves, Failure of Memory, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Sore Throat, Chilly Sensations, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting Away of the Muscles. Address,
CRADDOCK & CO.,
1032 Race-st., Philadelphia, Pa.,
apr6 —eod 3wf

FULTON SHERIFF'S SALES
For May.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in May next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

A part of land lot No. 174, of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., containing 40 acres, more or less, it being the north part of said lot, bounded on the east by Goodwin & Wallace, north by Elliott, west by Webb, south by Fain. Levied on as the property of George Latham, by virtue of and to satisfy two Justice court fi fas issued from the 489th district G. M., in favor of W. R. Fulford vs. George Latham. Levy made and returned to me by W. A. Starnes, L. C., April 7, 1873.

A. M. PERKERSON,
Sheriff.

SENOIA HOTEL,
SENOIA, GEORGIA,
W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor.

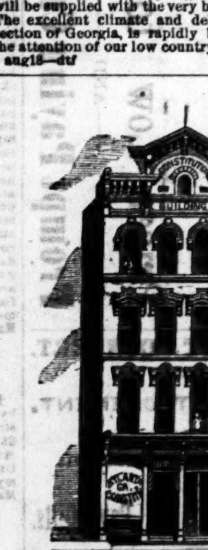
Thomaston Hotel,
Thomaston, ... Georgia.
[illegible]

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
NEWNAN, GEORGIA,
[illegible]

To the Merchants of Atlanta.
THE ATLANTIC AND GULF
FREIGHT LINE,
VIA SAVANNAH,
Beg leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.
Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.
july21—deod1f

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!
VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!
TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.
CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.
The Eating Houses
On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.
CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.
The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.
Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta
TO
Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.
BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.
Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA
BY THIS ROUTE.
Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships,
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York
The Charleston Steamships
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are
Unrivaled on the Coast.
Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent
jan24—dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE,
KINGSTON, GEORGIA,
T. R. COUCHE.............PROPRIETOR.
THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.
aug18—dtf



ATLANTA CONSTITUTION
FOR 1873.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,
DAILY AND WEEKLY.

THE FAVORITE OF ALL CLASSES.
Lawyers, Merchants, Farmers, Etc.

TWELVE REASONS FOR SUBSCRIBING

1. THE CONSTITUTION is published at the Capital of the State, and contains *Proceedings of the Legislature* in full, together with constant and accurate information of the actings of all the Departments of the State Government.

2. It has the sole and *exclusive* right of publishing the DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT from the Reporter of the Court. These Decisions are delivered on Monday of every week and are *immediately* published in THE CONSTITUTION. Hence every lawyer in Georgia should take the paper, and the great proportion are subscribers.

3. THE CONSTITUTION is the Official Journal of the State, of the city of Atlanta and a large number of counties.

4. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a weekly *Cotton Editorial*, embracing remarks on the Gold Premium and all matters affecting the cotton trade, with *statistics* difficult to be obtained elsewhere. Producers and dealers in cotton, not alone in Georgia, but all over the country, procure THE CONSTITUTION for these articles.

5. THE CONSTITUTION furnishes Telegraphic Dispatches and news from all quarters of the globe, including *markets*, domestic and foreign. Hence the paper is popular with *merchants* everywhere.

6. Besides our Daily Associated Press Dispatches, THE CONSTITUTION has *specials* from Washington, the National Capital.

7. Its Correspondence Department is unsurpassed in the South, having special correspondents at Washington, New York, and in various parts of the country.

8. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a monthly Fashion Letter from New York, written by the most celebrated female Fashion writer in the United States. The ladies, therefore, all want THE CONSTITUTION.

9. A new feature for this year will be Weekly European Correspondence, by which the readers of THE CONSTITUTION will be taken on a tour through Europe.

10. The ablest writers and statesmen of Georgia select THE CONSTITUTION to give their views to the public, and so do the PEOPLE, and hence it is the admitted leading Democratic Journal of the State.

11. The two great specialties, our SUPREME COURT DECISIONS for the lawyers, and our COTTON articles for the merchants and farmers, make THE CONSTITUTION unrivalled in this part of the South.

12. For the reasons given above, THE CONSTITUTION is the paper for all classes, lawyers, merchants, farmers, mechanics and others, circulates in every county of Georgia, is the largest State circulation and is, therefore, the favorite medium for ADVERTISERS.

Every Georgian should, after taking his *own local* paper, subscribe for THE CONSTITUTION, published at the Capital of his State; and we would here return thanks to the people for a patronage, that has culminated in the *greatest newspaper success* known in the Southern States. THE CONSTITUTION, not yet five years old, has attained a circulation never reached by a Daily paper in Georgia, and has erected a magnificent five-story building of its own, as complete as any in the United States, giving employment to seventy or eighty persons daily, and running a half dozen presses by steam. Visitors to Atlanta are cordially invited to call and examine THE CONSTITUTION building, and its powerful presses, printing four or five thousand papers per hour.

EDITORIAL CORPS:

I. W. AVERY, Editor Political Department.
E. Y. LUMPKIN, Editor News Department.
W. G. WHIDBY, Editor Local Department.
HOWELL C. JACKSON, } Associate Editors.
N. P. T. FINCH, }
E. Y. CLARKE, Managing Editor.
W. A. HEMPHILL, Business Manager.
Capt. HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter, is exclusively engaged by THE CONSTITUTION to furnish the Decisions.
Proprietors—W. A. HEMPHILL and E. Y. CLARKE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily, per annum	$10 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	3 00
One month	1 00
Weekly, per annum	2 00
Six months	1 00

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

Is prepared to do any work in the printing line, from a card to a finely-bound book.

All business matters, address, "Atlanta Constitution."

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

W. M. PENDLETON & CO.,
STATIONERS,
Whitehall Street.
ARE RECEIVING AND OPENING DAILY A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Blank Books, Initial Paper, Writing Paper, Wrapping Paper, Slates, Chalk Crayons, Bill Files, Letter Files, Invoice Files, Envelopes, Pencils, Ink, Ink Stands, Steel Pens, Gold Pens,
VISITING CARDS,
Marriage, Dominoes, Playing Cards, Back Gammon Boards, Copying Books, Copying Presses, Copying Ink, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Printers' Cards, Flat Papers,
AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS STATIONERY HOUSE.
As we make a specialty of Stationery of course we are prepared to sell as cheap as any house South, and guarantee to do so.
Orders for Job Printing, Ruling and Binding of every description solicited, guaranteeing work to be as good and prices as low as any house South.
apr12-d1y. W. M. PENDLETON & CO.
68 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Empire Steam Planing Mill
—AND—
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.
J. C. PECK & CO.,
BUILDERS,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
—IN—
Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,
SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.
Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.
Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty
DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.
With our New and Improved Machinery, we can
DEFY ALL COMPETITION
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,
Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass. Depot.
Atlanta, Georgia.
J. C. PECK, J. H. ELLSWORTH,
W. G. ASHLEY, L. H. HALL.
feb1—d6m

BOOT, SHOE AND HAT STORE
JUST OPENED AT
75 Whitehall Street.
BARRETT, COKER & CO.
WE beg to announce to the citizens of Atlanta that we have opened, at the location above named, an exclusively
BOOT, SHOE AND HAT STORE.
We propose keeping FIRST-CLASS GOODS, which we shall sell as LOW as any house in the city. Give us a call.
apr10—d1mo BARRETT, COKER & CO.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.
Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper
THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.
We cannot be Undersold for Cash.
"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.
We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.
Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.
SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.
J. BEN WILSON & CO.,
BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA.
jan31— (July4—d12mo)

GOWER, JONES & CO.,
Cartersville, Georgia.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.
CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. E. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.
All Work Warranted.
WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE
nov17—d6m

PETER LYNCH.
92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER.
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware.
CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.
Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.
JUST RECIVED THREE BARRELS SILVER-SKIN ONION SETS, which will be sold low.
Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan. 24—d6m

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,
Commission Merchants
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, MATS,
—AND—
General Produce.
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

1873. WILLIAM RICH & CO., 1873
15 Decatur Street, Opposite H. I. Kimball House,
JOBBERS OF
Notions, Fancy Goods, Millinery and White Goods
Have now on sale the HANDSOMEST STOCK FOR SPRING TRADE ever offered in Atlanta.
NOVELTIES OPENING DAILY.
With LARGELY INCREASED FACILITIES we are enabled to extend SUPERIOR inducements, particularly to CASH BUYERS.
MERCHANTS visiting the city should SEE AND PRICE OUR GOODS before purchasing.
Catalogue on application. WILLIAM RICH & CO.

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION
—OF—
IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,
—AND—
General Hardware.
W[illegible]

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
J. S. PEMBERTON & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
DEALERS IN
WINDOW GLASS, WHITE LEAD, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, &c.,
18 Kimball House,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
MR. J. B. DANIEL IN CHARGE OF PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT.
apr5—dtf

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG,
14 and 16 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.,
PLUMBERS, STEAM & GAS FITTERS,
DEALERS IN
Stoves, Ranges, Tinware and Housefurnishing Goods,
Steam Gauges, Whistles and general
Steam Engine Supplies.



A full stock of Plumbers and Tinners Goods sold to the Trade at Manufacturers Prices. An elegant stock of Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures and Globes.
The most improved Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers at Low Prices.
All work in our line executed with dispatch and at LOW PRICES, by competent workmen.
AGENTS FOR THE SELDEN STEAM PUMP. apr6—3m

A. T. FINNEY,
MANUFACTURER
—AND—
Dealer in Carriages,
SUCH AS ARE NEEDED FOR THE SOUTHERN MARKET.
Barouches, Phaetons, Victorias, Cabbolettes, Brets, Top and No-Top Buggies, Rockaways, Sociables, Doctor's Phaetons, Sewing Machine Wagons, etc., etc., etc.
I have now on hand the Largest and Most Complete Assortment of any Manufactory South of the Ohio River, which I am prepared to sell at
Reduced Prices!
Using nothing but the very best Material, Employing none but First-class Mechanics, having facilities equaled by none, I am prepared to sell the same work Cheaper than it can be
Duplicated by any other Manufacturer.
I make a Specialty of Harness of every class, and
BABY CARRIAGES
Carriages Renovated on Short Notice and all work warranted to give general satisfaction.
apr6—d3m A. T. FINNEY.

GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C.
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES
THREE TIMES A WEEK.
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays



ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.
Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.
The South Carolina Railroad Company,
And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the
PORT OF CHARLESTON.
Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:
TO NEW YORK.
MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander.
CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Commander.
ASHLAND, —— Ingram, Commander.
WAGNER, HUGER & CO., WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.
TO PHILADELPHIA.
Iron Steamships.
VIRGINIA, C. Hinckley, Commander.
GULF STREAM, Alex. Hunter, Commander.
Sailing Days—THURSDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.
Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.
TO BALTIMORE.
FALCON, Haines, Commander.
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander.
MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander.
Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.
TO BOSTON.
STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent.
Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets
Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. [illegible]
THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,
GEORGIA RAILROAD,
And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Western Cities and the South and West. [illegible] First-Class Eating Saloons [illegible] Freight promptly transferred from steamer to dry and safe depots of the South Carolina Railroad. [illegible] The Managers will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons and the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Goods.
For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C., B. D. HASELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y., S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.
ALFRED L. TYLER
Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C
july4—eodtf